NATIONAL WEEKLY

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COMMENT ON WORLD EVENTS ★ HOW BRITISH FINANCE CONTROLS U.S. BUSINESS ★ WHAT WAR MEANS TO UNITED STATES

Dinner Chat

Cardinal Scores War Advocates

ASSAILING groups of interventionists who would plunge the United States into the European war, Cardinal O'Connell of Boston says:

"They cannot be real Americans, because *real Americans think of their own country first!*

"There are certain expatriates," the Cardinal said, "and I think you know whom I mean, who are raising their voices in loud accents with the preposterous proposition that America sink her individuality and become sort of a tail end of a foreign empire.

"If this is not an example of exalted hysteria I don't know what it could be."

Despite the flood of war propaganda, true Americans are ever hoping and praying for peace.

"They have taken for granted," the Cardinal added, "that the authorities at Washington meant what they said when they promised to keep us out of war."

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.

Just living annual wage.

Nationalization of important public resources.

Private ownership of all other property.

Control of private property for public good.

Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.

Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.

Cost of living maintained on an even keel.

Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.

Labor's right to organize.

Recall of non-productive bonds.

Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.

Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.

Simplification of Government and lower taxes.

Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.

Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

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Vol. 7 January 13, 1941 No. 2

Total War Calls For Total Hate

OF A people thoroughly trained in hate any sacrifice may be asked with assurance: total war is possible only when there is total hate.

We encountered this thought in a stimulating column of comment by Thomas Lomax Hunter in the *Times Dispatch* of Richmond, Virginia.

"Just as soon as war comes," the writer goes on, "you will see that it becomes the patriotic duty of every loyal American to preach and teach hate, and that not to preach hate and teach hate is a form of disloyalty, and to think that the enemy has any rights or virtues is to be a moral slacker. Cain had to hate Abel before he could regard killing him as a moral duty.

"Under our Christian philosophy we can hate only wickedness and evil and the works of Satan. Therefore, it is necessary for us to believe that our enemy is wicked and evil and doing the works of Satan, before we can give him our Christian hate.

"We will not get anywhere by believing that just a few German leaders are responsible and that they have deceived and misled their people. You have got to hate every German and pant for his destruction as the heart panteth for the running brook.

"War is a total effort and to have it we must have total hate, and he who scruples about how that total hate is accomplished is a weakling.

"You can hate war only till it is your war."

'The Christian Farmer'

A NEW national farm monthly, in tabloid newspaper format, under the editorship of the Rev. Urban Baer, Catholic pastor at Wilton, Wisconsin, has joined the list of American periodicals.

We welcome the newcomer and commend the courage which launches it in such unsettled times. But, most of all, we commend the Christian zeal to serve a real need here at home; and we wish them good fortune in the enterprise.

"The Christian Farmer" the announcement states, is the "realization of several years of planning and frequent consultation with farm leaders, both clerical and lay."

Father Baer is nationally known as a farm leader. The "Farmer's Priest" is director of the National Catholic Rural Life Conference, secretary and regional director of the La Crosse Diocesan Rural Life Board, and author of the book, *"Farmers of Tomorrow."*

The project is said to have the approval of Father Baer's ecclesiastical superiors, Bishop Alexander J. McGavick and Bishop William R. Griffin of La Crosse.

Father Baer is to be assisted by a staff of competent men and women, "who are, or have been, farmers."

The announcement further states:

"The *'Christian Farmer,'* which is written in language that farmers can understand, advocates:

"(1) More intensive application of Christian principles for the solution of agricultural problems;

"(2) Development of Christion rural lay leadership, so sorely needed today;

"(3) Adoption of a Christian agrarian economy as the basis for real farm prosperity; and

"(4) Closer Christian co-operation among farmers."

Pal's Boss Is Looking at Vacation Maps, Pete Hears

HELLO, FOLKS:

Well, whatd'y' know — January 13th already!

It doesn't seem possuble, does it, that we're well on our way inta th' new year — with all th' Chrismus rush 'n fuss over 'n all th' useless gifts exchanged 'n th' New Year's selebrashun a thing uv fond memry — headaches 'n all, we hope. Now all y' hafta do is sit back 'n wait f'r th' bills t' show up. Boy, sometimes I'm glad I'm justa poor littul puppy with nothin' t' my name t' worry 'bout. Who was it said blessed is nothingness? Well, I dunno, but maybe he's right — sometimes, eh?

Pal came down t' visit me a cuppla days ago. It was nice t' see him. We don't get t' gether for a good ol' chin-fest very offen ennymore — I don't know why — it's just one uv those things. But his Boss brought him down with him when he came t' take his Dad f'r a ride 'n seein's how there wasn't enuf room f'r Pal 'n Dad, Pal hadda stay home with me.

He said he's afraid he's gonna be an orfun pretty soon. He's been hearin' his Boss talk 'bout takin' a vakashun, but no time 'r place has been set f'r it yet. He ses he'll beleeve that he's goin' when he gets a card from him postmarked from some far away place. Even seein' him pack his bags, get out his golf sticks, tune up th' car 'n bid goodbye t' th' folks won't convince him that he's gonna go enny farther 'n y' c'n throw — well — me, f'r-instunce. I'll try t' keep informed on this prospektive trip 'n let y' know how it comes along. Wouldn't it be swell if I could go along 'n give y' a persunal akkount uv it? Well, I guess that's hopin' f'r too much — but I c'n dream, can't I?

' ' '

Well, that's 'bout all th' news Pal had f'r me — but we made th' most uv it — surmizin' 'n all 'n talkin' 'bout how it must feel t' be goin' someplace diffrunt f'r a littul while. We weren't komplainin' — 'y unnerstand — just wunderin' what th' rest uv th' world looks like — mountuns 'n th' oshun 'n palm trees 'n things — they say they're pretty nice, those palm trees. I'd sorta like t' see one silooeted against a pale tropikal moon 'n hear th' soft swish uv th' water as th' waves come up 'n rest f'r just a breth uv a second on th' shore. I heard Pal's Boss talk 'bout it one night 'n it just sorta got me, so t' speek. I wunder does it sound like th' washin' machine as it swishes th' clothes around — I'll hafta make beleeve th' next time they do th' washin' at home — they've been sendin' it out while Dad was rekooperatin'. 'N I wunder if a pale moon down where th' palm trees grow is enny prettier'n some I've seen on our clear, frosty nights, with our own nice ol' oak trees reechin' up t' it with their snow-kovered arms, lookin' like soljers in black 'n white uniforms guardin' our house 'n all uv us inside.

No, I don't think they c'n give th' same feelin' uv strength 'n pertekshun, those ol' palm trees, that our good ol' oaks c'n. They stand there so strong 'n kam-like, year after year, lovely t' look at, givin' shade 'n beauty t' our street in th' summertime 'n bein' homes f'r our bird 'n squrrul frien's all year 'round, not bothered by winds 'n storms 'r wars 'r ennythin'.

' ' '

Well, now that that's settuled, 'n I've got myself all konvinsed that I don't wanna leave Royal Oak 'n my dear ol' oak trees, I guess I'll go along.

Pardon me f'r borin' y' with my day-dreemin'. I'll try t' skare up a few bits uv gossip 'r news items f'r y' between now 'n next week.

Goodbye f'r now.

—Pete

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Comment

Christian Front Case Finally Dismissed

ONE YEAR AGO—January 14, 1940—seventeen young Christians directly, and the entire Christian Front movement indirectly, were apprehended by the strong arm of J. Edgar Hoover's F.B.I. under the direction of then Attorney-General Frank Murphy.

The press of the nation—and the radio—vigorously applied a front-page smear to Father Coughlin and the Christian Fronters.

Charged with sedition; charged with an attempt to overthrow the Government of the United States by arms—the pen men of America hastily judged and found guilty the seventeen so-called conspirators, all Christian Fronters and, particularly, Father Coughlin.

And on January 2, 1941, the Federal Government finally dismissed the charges of sedition brought against these innocent, "framed" young men by officially refusing to prosecute them further.

Did you read of it in your local papers?

If so, you read it buried on some inside column.

And you did not read of any apologies to the Christian Fronters, to the young men apprehended, or to Father Coughlin.

In the ordinary process of law one has a right to know the identity of his accuser.

Is Mr. J. Edgar Hoover willing now to identify those who were responsible for using the majesty of the state to further their own radical ends?

Is Mr. J. Edgar Hoover willing and courageous enough to bare his files for having brought about the unjust arrest of these innocent boys, and for having been responsible—at least indirectly—for having made Father Coughlin the whipping boy for loose tongues inside and outside his own church?

Whoever were responsible for the unjust arrests in the first instance have accomplished their nefarious objectives:

The Christian Front is smeared.

Father Coughlin is smeared.

And the seventeen young men are also smeared.

And all this to satisfy the hate, the prejudice, the jealousy and the narrow-mindedness of bigots *who could not stand the white light of publicity which Father Coughlin was turning upon them and their favorites*—men who feared the organization of a Christian American group to offset the Marxist supporters and fellow travelers, in religion and out of religion.

Incidentally, neither Father Coughlin nor the Christian Fronters received much sympathy from certain fellow Catholics who ran glibly to join the mob in shouting "Give us Barabbas!" when the Radio Priest, sorely in need of supporters, stood almost alone.

But the point is, he stood. He took his stand. He was neither a Judas Iscariot who sold his own for thirty pieces of silver—loaned from Kuhn, Loeb and Co. or other financial institutions of the same ilk—nor was he a Peter who cried out "I do not know the man!"

* * *

To complete the record we reprint a portion of the speech delivered by Father Coughlin on Sunday, January 21, 1940—*a speech which he would not be permitted to deliver today.*

The address referred to was entitled *"I Take My Stand."*

Said he:

"All week long the daily papers and news reels — particularly those on the East — have been headlining and screening a fantastic story of an alleged seditious plot to overthrow the Government of the United States.

"In all, 18 young men were taken prisoners by the agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and one was released. Although Mr. J. Edgar Hoover and his colleagues were careful to describe them as members of two distinct rifle clubs, nevertheless, the press of the nation saw fit to identify all of them with the Christian Front, thereby placing that organization and those who sponsored and encouraged it on trial before the bar of public opinion. Definitely, they were not all members of the Christian Front . . .

"The *Detroit Free Press* humorously remarked that 'If they (the G-men) had only added a couple of those Daisy air rifles (to their seizure), they (the prisoners) might have captured Canada, too,' and then added in a more serious vein: '. . . the great plot to seize America will go down in the funny books of history to be written about the New Deal long after the headaches of it are over — to keep company with Mr. Roosevelt's daily reports last Summer of finding fleets of U-boats off our coast every time he looked out of his window.'

"Be this as it may, I do not regard this episode so lightly; for the implications which attend it impel me to take a more serious view in so far as my name has been linked adroitly to this 'plot' to overthrow the Government.

"Thus, I appear before you today to record the fact that while I do not belong to any unit of the Christian Front, nevertheless, I do not disassociate myself from that movement. I reaffirm every word which I have said in advocating its formation; I reencourage the Christians of America to carry on in this crisis for the preservation of Christianity and Americanism more vigorously than ever, despite this thinly veiled campaign launched by certain publicists and their controllers to vilify both the name and the principles of this pro-American, pro-Christian, anti-Communist and anti-Nazi group.

* * *

"In so far as the public press—not the Department of Justice — has placed the Christian Front on trial, insinuating that it is a radical movement and asserting that it is composed entirely of crackpots—I take my stand beside the Christian Fronters.

"Recognizing also that in one sense the opposition to Communism is on trial, I freely choose to be identified as a friend of the accused. It matters not whether they be guilty or innocent; be they ardent followers of the principles of Christianity or the betrayers of them, my place is by their side until they are released or convicted.

"There I take my stand.

"The major charge against these prisoners is that of sedition—plotting to overthrow the Government of the United States. Minor charges have been given publicity, chief of which is that this group, together with all the members of the Christian Front, stand for anti-Semitism. So much effort has been made to emphasize this latter charge that the impression is now created in the minds of millions of newspaper readers and radio listeners that the arrest of certain individuals belonging to this group of Christians will prove to be a benediction because it will result 'in the liquidation of Father Coughlin and his followers" who are represented as the chief anti-Semites in America.

"Bearing out this point is a typical editorial appearing in the *Baltimore Sun* of Tuesday, January 16th. It reads, in part, as follows:

" 'If it transpires at the trial that their alleged treasonable activities were stimulated even in part by too much listening to the harangues of Father Coughlin, that information, too, will have its value.'

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Comment

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"The *Daily News* of New York, in its editorial of the same date, states:

" 'The F.B.I.'s arrests do reflect, perhaps, a growing feeling of anti-Semitism that has been profitably and enthusiastically promoted by such soap-boxers as Father Coughlin. If, in proportion to the total population of the country, these peculiar young men do represent a movement for militant action against those whose racial or religious affiliations they dislike, then this movement should naturally be checked before it spreads.'

"Judging from these and similar editorials, one might suspect that the main charges of sedition were only incidental; and that the main purpose in jailing these youths and in smearing the name of the Christian Front was to use the majesty of the state not only to put down anti-Semitism but to nip in the bud ideas which are repugnant to those in high places . . .

* * *

"This address, then, is designed by me not to wash my hands, Pontius Pilate-like, of the Christian Front and its members, be they in jail or out of jail. It is designed not to attempt to exonerate John Cassidy and his companions or to find them guilty; that is the business of the Federal courts. But it is designed to notify those responsible for Mr. Hoover's descent upon a group of Christian young men—among whom, possibly, there was at least one bofer-from-within—that the real Christians of this nation will not beat a retreat.

"And why will they not beat a retreat?

"Because the Christians of America are asking themselves this question: 'Why did not Attorney-General Murphy and Mr. Hoover swoop down months ago upon the Communist organizations whose leaders, publicly and admittedly, proposed to overthrow this Government??

"Why will we not beat a retreat?

"Because the real patriots of America are asking themselves this further question: 'Following the publication of the Dies Report, why did Attorney-General Murphy and Mr. Hoover fail to apprehend the 2,000 or more Communists working in the public buildings at Washington almost under their very eyes — members of an organization foresworn to overturn this Government; foresworn to drag Christ down from His cross, expel Him from our churches, ostracize Him from our schools and public institutions and, according to the pattern of the Spanish Loyalists, crucify Him again in the hearts of our citizens?'

These 2,000 belong to no Christian Front, I assure you, and *they have not been apprehended or even expelled from their Government positions* . . .

* * *

"No observant person questions the need of a Christian Front in America—a Christian Front for Jew and Gentile—lest there be imposed upon all of us a Popular Marxian Front.

"No informed person denies that the day for tolerance towards the Communist Front has passed.

"In 1906, long before the Spanish civil war broke out, Pius X addressed a letter to the Church of Spain, the contents of which are applicable to American Christians. On that occasion—thirty years before the revolution—he said: 'All must remember that nobody has the right to remain indifferent, when religion or the public welfare are in danger. Those who strive to destroy religion and civil society aim above all at getting control, as far as possible, of the direction of public affairs and at having themselves elected legislators. It is therefore necessary that Christians should strive with all their might to avert that danger' . . .

"In our days we have seen Christ scourged from our schools, His principles mocked in our courts, His enemies applauded in our labor unions, His counsels rejected in our industries and His enemies defended by our Government.

"In our days we have witnessed, without hindrance from law, thousands of young Americans recruited to fight on the side of the Hammer and Sickle against the Cross of Christ, and drilled in the use of firearms as they prepared for their seditious attack upon the King of Creation.

"In our days we became alarmed when President Roosevelt, in addressing an answer to Mr. Oumansky, the ambassador for godless Russia, said:

" 'It has given me deep satisfaction to hear from you of the feeling of genuine friendship which the peoples of the Soviet Union have for the American people, *a feeling which you are assured is fully reciprocated.*

" 'I have noted your statement that the purpose of your mission is to strengthen and develop friendly co-operation between our two countries. *You may be sure that you will enjoy my full support, as well as every assistance of the Government of the United States in your efforts to achieve that purpose.*

" 'I am grateful for the expression of good wishes which you have conveyed on behalf of your government. In return, please convey to the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics my hope for the continued peace and prosperity of the Soviet Union.'

"Yes, as I re-read these words, the bleak winter winds carry to my ears the moans of those millions of Christians who, without official protest from our Government, were murdered by order of the rulers of the Soviet Union . . .

* * *

"I speak of these things to indicate the need for establishing a genuine Christian Front, modeled upon the principles of Christ and encouraged by the words of the Venerable Pontiff to whose writings I formerly referred—a Christian Front that is tolerant with saint and sinner, with Catholic, Protestant and Jew; but a Christian Front that is not tolerant with the propagation of ideologies of sedition or treachery aimed at the destruction either of our form of government or our Christian ideals . . .

"A priest can even walk to the gallows with a condemned man. Therefore as I walk —and as I take my stand—I pray that the Bushnell family and the incarcerated men will conduct themselves in the traditional Christian and American way — William Bushnell, Jr., John Cassidy, Michael Joseph Bierne, Macklin Boettger, Andrew Buckley, Claus Gunther Ernecke, John Franklin Cook, John A. Graf, Leroy Keegan, George Kelly, Frank Michael Malone, John T. Prout, Jr., Alfred J. Quinlan, John Albert Viebock, Michael Vill and Edward Walsh.

"In conclusion, may I reiterate that it is not our business to find guilty or innocent the 17 men who stand accused on the charge of sedition before the bar of our Federal Courts. We have implicit confidence in the integrity of these courts. But we are grieved in so far as certain publishers have seen fit to pervert the identity of the accused, adroitly transferring the charge to the entire membership of the Christian Front and its friends. This we resent and will continue to resent because of the many sinister implications which accompany this perversion.

"Therefore, despite the garbled statements contained in some newspapers relative to my position, I take my stand, not retracting one word which I have said either today or on previous occasions relative to the matter of a Christian Front and to the principles which should characterize its membership.

"Long live Christ the King! God save the Constitution!"

* * *

It was courageous of Father Coughlin, say some, for him to have taken such a stand.

As far as he was concerned, there was no courage whatsoever exhibited in the matter. Possibly it required more courage on the part of his opponents to have taken their stand of prudent silence.

Father Coughlin has waited long and patiently for this day of January 2, 1941.

Possibly, his period of watchful waiting has terminated.

Possibly, those who think they have silenced him will now begin to experience the fact that he is still alive—and more vigorous than ever!

At any rate, his spirit will live in the revived Christian Fronters throughout all America who, together with their friends, are now seeking a more courageous leadership than is represented by the czars of "hush, hush," and the generals of retreat.

Big Peace Rally

THE New York Committee to Keep the United States Out of War will hold a big peace rally at Queens Lost Battalion Memorial Hall, Regopark, New York City, on Sunday evening, January 12th.

The meeting is under the chairmanship of Judge Herbert A. O'Brien. Other speakers are expected to be Congressmen William B. Barry and Leonard W. Hall, Judge John A. Matthews of Newark, New Jersey, and Mr. William Griffin, publisher of the *New York Enquirer.*

The committee in charge includes William J. Goodwin, secretary; Robert A. Harriss and Bernard T. D'Arcy.

On the Christian Front

Drop Charges Against Last Five Defendants

INDICTMENTS against the five remaining defendants in the Christian Front case, charged with conspiracy to overthrow the Government and stealing Government property, were dismissed in the Federal Court at Brooklyn, New York, on January 2.

Capt. John T. Prout, Jr., John A. Viebrock, William H. D. Bushnell, Macklin Boettger, and William Gerald Bishop—the five about whose acquittal the jury in the first trial disagreed 11 to 1 — are now cleared of the charges against them.

Capt. Prout, in addition, was acquitted by a military court-martial in November on the same charges.

* * *

So ends the notorious Christian Front case.

Or does it?

In the course of a trial that ran for many weeks, it was brought out that a group of lawyers for one of the country's leading railroads had assigned a young man, given leave of absence from his railroad duties, to "get something on" the Christian Front boys.

Well supplied with liquor funds, this hired informer worked his way into the acquaintance and confidence of the young men, joined their "gun clubs," and with lavish entertainment at Government expense, induced the young fellows to "let down their hair," as the boys say, and to talk freely about many things—including the Government.

Secret wire tapping and recordings of their comments at these hilarious parties were introduced as evidence. Upon these bits of comment, and testimony about some rifle practice expeditions, the F.B.I. and the Department of Justice were pressured to make out a case for seditious conspiracy to overthrow the great Government of the United States.

The gift of some left-over ammunition at one of the National Guard armories to a civilian group for rifle practice was twisted into seditious theft of ammunition from a Government arsenal.

* * *

All this paper-thin "evidence" looks pretty silly now, but our great American "Scotland Yard"—pressured, we repeat, by the instigators of a persecution plot—rounded up 17 young men at their homes, in a series of spectacular night raids, reminiscent of the "Black and Tan" terrorism practiced by Britain in Ireland.

A collection of faked photographs of the raided "arsenal" were widely disseminated to the newspapers; but little correction was ever made by the press when the honest facts were revealed.

Spirited off to jail, grilled for long hours *about "aid to Irish revolutionaries and the activities of the Rev. Father Coughlin,"* and imprisoned for many weeks under high bail, these youngsters eventually, after a long and costly trial, were acquitted of the charges against them.

The Communists, certain Leftist columnists, and the radical Jewish press, fairly screamed their disappointment after having publicized the sensational arrests. A United States District Attorney was charged with "favoritism for the defendants," and these radical newspapers came as closely as they dared to accusing a United States Federal Court of "white-washing" the accused men.

* * *

But, all through the Christian Front case —in the third degree grillings on the night of the arrests; in the newspaper accounts of the "seditious conspiracy"; and in the editorial criticism afterwards—there ran one important note:

"Why did the Government not smoke out Father Coughlin?"

If there was a conspiracy to overthrow the Government, surely it must be Father Coughlin's contriving.

If there were secret raids upon a Government arsenal to arm a bunch of Irish-Christian revolutionaries, surely it must be for Father Coughlin's "revolution."

Had he not charged our bankers with lending ten times more money than they had in their vaults?

Didn't he say that Communism was the "left-wing and capitalism the right-wing of the same bird of prey?"

Wasn't he a "proven anti-Semite?"

Why, oh why, asked this press—as it continues to do—was Father Coughlin being "covered up?"

* * *

But the Christian Front case is over.

All the accused have now been freed.

There was no solid ground for their accusation in the first place.

But will it stop there?

Who instigated it all, and why?

If hatreds have been engendered in New York City over this framed Christian Front conspiracy case, certainly it was not created by these 17 young men who have lost their jobs or their chance to graduate with their school classes, and who spent long months in a Federal prison awaiting a trial to clear their names.

No, the hatred, if any, *is a reaction to the conniving of those who instigated the Christian Front persecution,* who used 17 boys in an imprudent and silly attempt to "get something on" Father Coughlin, the nation's great Radio Voice—*now silenced by other means!*

* * *

The *Jewish Review* of New York (Dec. 26th) ends a quotation from SOCIAL JUSTICE National Magazine with this phrase:

"The article concludes on this amazing note:

" 'Long live the Christian Front! Long live Christ the King! God save the *Constitution!*' "

Now just what, dear reader, is so AMAZING about that?

Victory Rally Planned

THE PARENTS Defense Fund Committee, which helped to finance the long and expensive trial of the young Christian Fronters accused of conspiracy against their Government, announces that a gigantic final Victory Rally of the Committee will be held at Columbus Club, Knights of Columbus Building, Brooklyn, New York, late this month.

Judge Healy, defense counsel, will be the principal speaker.

Detailed plans will be announced later.

Lawyer Calls for Good Will Now

DEFENSE attorney, Judge Leo Healy, issued the following statement to New York correspondents for SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine:

"Once again, justice has triumphed.

"Before I consented to represent the defendants in this now famous so-called "sedition case," I carefully investigated the charges filed against the accused and was completely satisfied of their innocence. I am happy that my confidence in their ultimate acquittal was not misplaced.

"I regret that the defendants and their families have been under such a mental and financial strain; and trust that no one in our country will ever again be the victim of such ungrounded accusations.

"Many misinformed people have been most unfair and prejudiced in their attitude against the defendants; and, especially, against the attorneys who tried to perform their solemn duty to assure a fair trial in a court of justice for certain of their fellow men.

"I hold no ill feeling towards any of these misguided citizens and ask of them to forget their rancor and prejudice, and as real Americans to accept the verdict of the court attesting to the innocence of the defendants.

"The time has come when we must stamp out this serpent of bigotry and prejudice which, unfortunately, crept into this trial.

"Let us all stand together—Protestant, Catholic, Jew and Gentile—for a free and united America!"

Christian Front Needed

IN THE current issue of *America* (Jan. 4), the excellent Jesuit publication, we read on page 342:

" . . . Is there any significance in the fact that not only the irreligious world, but even the heresies which would corrupt the Christian religion from within, are meeting with less and less disapproval on the part of Catholics?"

The author of these words then adds:

"To me, a visitor from overseas, a one-time Protestant, and now a Catholic priest, this last phase of American life could not but prove to be of supreme interest.

"For the past twelve months I have been observing the scene, particularly studying the relationship of Catholics with non-Catholic religious bodies, noting the efforts towards tolerance and mutual understanding promoted by the *Conferences of Chris-*

(Continued on Page 8)

NATIONAL WEEKLY

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Congress Can Get Us Out

THE new Congress is in session.

In so far as Congress alone can declare war; in so far as Congress alone is capable of passing resolutions potent enough to undo the war-mongering policies pronounced by the Executive branch of Government; in so far as the majority of the people in the United States do not want war, it is most opportune for us to use our Constitutional rights to address letters and telegrams to our Congressmen.

We plead with you to interest your friends, relatives, neighbors, club members and church members to petition Congress *to get America out of the blood business.*

By this time you have analyzed the propaganda current in this nation — a propaganda designed to impress us that this war is being fought to preserve democracy; that upon this war depends the future of the United States of America.

You know by now that these affirmations are false.

You know that they who are responsible for them are either deceived or are deceivers.

This war is a war between an imperial economy based upon gold and debt, as far as Great Britain is concerned; and a totalitarian economy based upon the regimentation of labor and liberty.

Both are foreign to the spirit of America.

To neither should we lend our assistance.

* * *

Has it come to pass that, in order to be a good American, one has to be a good Britisher?

Has it come to pass that, in order to be a lover of democracy, one must be a lover of imperialism?

Has it come to pass that, in order to gain a modicum of material prosperity, one must search for it in the instruments of destruction?

Has it come to pass that, in order to preserve our *Constitution,* one must sacrifice his liberties?

Has it come to pass that, in order to preserve nationality, one must clothe himself with the garments of internationalism?

One small city, such as is Cedar Rapids, Iowa, sent a telegram signed by more than 3,500 common people to President Roosevelt urging that he keep America out of war.

There is an example for the rest of America!

We suggest, however, that individual telegrams and letters be sent — not to President Roosevelt — but to your Senators and Representatives, urging them to undo the war-mongering work accomplished by the agents of internationalism, of imperialism and of unAmericanism during the past several years.

Lethargy and delay may cost you and your children the liberties we once enjoyed.

* * *

Step by step we have moved in the direction of war.

Directly and indirectly, the voice of Father Coughlin was silenced — a voice, which, were it free, could have flooded Washington with millions of letters and telegrams protesting our entrance into war.

Nevertheless, an appeal is made to both his friends and foes, as well as to all Americans, to contact Congressmen this month for the purpose of getting the United States out of the war; for the purpose of permitting Europe's suffering populations to return to the ways of peace and tranquillity.

Act — and act now — in the name of God, in the name of the Prince of Peace, in the name of American Constitutionalism!

Ireland—the Wonder Nation

IT IS A commonly accepted belief that the Irishman is innately pugnacious.

As a matter of fact, the peaceful Irish are pugnacious, if you will permit a Hibernianism.

From the year 1142 to the present day they were oppressed by the rapacious British whose politicians prated of liberty for all and practiced tyranny upon the sons of St. Patrick.

The current miracle is how the Irish manage to stay outside the present World War. At least, many persons consider it a miracle. As a matter of fact, most of these same persons consider Christ's transfiguration on Mt. Thabor a miracle.

And what has that to do with this comment?

Precisely this: The fact that Christ hid His celestial brilliance and divine refulgence for thirty-three years constitutes a greater miracle than the one associated with the Mt. Thabor incident.

As for the Irish, it was a miracle that this peace-loving people relentlessly and unremittingly opposed the tyrant for more than 700 years — a period of time when many other peoples would have succumbed, surrendered and lost their spirit of independence.

A Dublin correspondent of the *London Daily Mail* reported to the Associated Press that the Rome radio had offered full Axis support to Ireland in the event of "British aggression."

But, Ireland will not be drawn into this war. Too many leaders in Erin know the identity of those responsible for this war and understand the motives of the war-mongers.

Red Cross Lists Aid

THE American Red Cross reported (December 31st) that it has provided relief and supplies to the value of $16,690,000 to war victims in ten nations.

Great Britain — i. e., England — received more money and supplies than the combined nine nations which received help.

And this, despite the fact that Great Britain has securities in this country approximating $4-billion owned either by individual Englishmen, individual corporations in England or the British government.

Generous-hearted Americans, waving all this aside and permitting these securities to increase in value through dividends, went into their own pockets to play the Good Samaritan to the impoverished people of Billingsgate — people exploited over the years by the imperialists living in the very vicinity of Hyde Park!

Here is the record indicating the relief by nations, including commitments to be shipped in January.

Great Britain	$8,972,000
Finland	1,879,000
Greece	1,069,000
France	1,838,000
Poland	996,000
China	923,000
Canada (hospital in Great Britain)	70,000
Norway	45,000
Belgium (for Belgian refugees)	57,000
Netherlands	25,000

In addition, $11,272 in cash was sent to the Swiss Red Cross for refugee feeding in that nation.

Here Is The Tie-Up!

How British Financiers Control U. S. Business

WHAT Is the nature of the kinship that binds the United States so closely to Great Britain?

What strange force urges America to sacrifice its peaceful ways for participation in another European power war?

Anglophiles describe this magical element as "the way of life" which we share in common with the peoples of Great Britain.

By "way of life" they say they mean democracy, customs and the English language.

Actually there is little democracy in totalitarian Britain, even in peace time, for Great Britain is the seat of a huge monarchial empire with a caste system separating the nobility from the common man.

Customs are not at all the same in America and England.

The English language cannot be the tie that holds the two nations together, for that language was spoken in America in 1776 when we declared our independence of English tyranny.

There must be some other bond.

Might it be finance?

* * *

True, there is much natural sympathy among Americans for the plight of English men, women and children who are the real victims of the present war. There is hatred of Hitler and Naziism.

Just though these sentiments may be, it is doubtful whether they would reach the proportions of war fever were it not for the tremendous financial entanglements among financiers of the two powers.

In one of his last courageous efforts to reveal the nature of the web which is drawing the United States into war, Senator Rush D. Holt of West Virginia presented the Senate with evidence showing that 10 of the 12 largest banks in New York City have directors who are also directors of English-controlled insurance companies.

Also on the list of American firms having interlocking directorates with British business are some of the largest industrial companies and corporations in the United States, Senator Holt disclosed.

Thus, British financiers have a voice in the control of billions of dollars in American finance and industry.

In 1917, when American money was married to British money, American doughboys were sent to rescue the British and their Allies.

Step by step the same pattern is being cut today.

American financiers with British interests and British financiers with American interests are busy beating the war drums.

* * *

Let us examine a few instances of this intermarriage of investments which the American public is being asked to protect.

Mr. Holt produced information assertedly taken from *Poor and Moody's Manual for 1940*, naming 34 insurance companies in the United States which are controlled by, or affiliated with, British firms.

The list:

Homeland Insurance Company of America—affiliated with the North British and Mercantile Insurance group;

Sun Indemnity Company—controlled by Sun Insurance Office, Ltd., of London;

Columbia Insurance Company — controlled by Phoenix Assurance Company, Ltd., of London;

Imperial Assurance Corporation of New York—controlled by Phoenix;

American Union Insurance Company of New York—controlled by Scottish Union & National Insurance Company of Edinburgh, Scotland;

Capital Fire Insurance Company of California—controlled by Royal Insurance Company, Ltd., of Liverpool, England;

Eagle Indemnity Company—controlled by Royal;

Newark Fire Insurance Company—controlled by Royal;

Queen Insurance Company—controlled by Royal;

Royal Indemnity Company—controlled by Royal;

Seaboard Insurance Company — controlled by Royal;

Yorkshire Indemnity Company — controlled by Yorkshire Insurance Company, Ltd.;

Seaboard Fire and Marine Insurance Company—affiliated with Yorkshire;

Manhattan Fire and Marine Insurance Company — controlled by London Assurance Company of London;

Commonwealth Insurance Company of New York — affiliated with North British and Mercantile group;

Federal Insurance Company—controlled by Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company, Ltd., of Liverpool, England;

Columbia Casualty Company — controlled by Ocean Accident & Guaranty Corporation, Ltd.;

Potomac Insurance Company — controlled by General Accident, Fire & Life Assurance Corporation, Ltd. of Perth, Scotland;

Eureka-Security Fire and Marine Insurance Company — affiliated with Pearl Assurance Corporation, Ltd. of Perth;

Monarch Fire Insurance Company—affiliated with Pearl Assurance;

Eagle Fire Company of New York—affiliated with Norwich Union group;

Prudential Insurance Company of Great Britain—controlled by Prudential Assurance Company, Ltd. of London;

Phoenix Indemnity Company — controlled by Phoenix Assurance Company of London;

United Firemen's Insurance Company —controlled by Phoenix;

American & Foreign Insurance Company —controlled by Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool through the British & Foreign Marine Insurance Company;

Globe Indemnity Company—controlled by Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Company of Liverpool;

Star Insurance Company of America—controlled by Liverpool, London & Globe;

Provident Fire Insurance Company—controlled by Royal Exchange Assurance of London;

Mercantile Assurance Company of America—affiliated with North British & Mercantile Insurance Company of London;

Seaboard Insurance Company — controlled by London & Lancashire Insurance Company, Ltd. of London;

London & Lancashire Indemnity Company of America—controlled by Orient Insurance Company, which is controlled by London & Lancashire of London;

Central Union Insurance Company — controlled by Scottish Union and National Insurance of Edinburgh;

Albany Insurance Company—controlled by Atlas Assurance Company, Ltd. of London.

* * *

A further list names nine of America's largest insurance companies, with assets ranging from $100-million to more than $5-billion, which are affiliated with British firms through interlocking directorates.

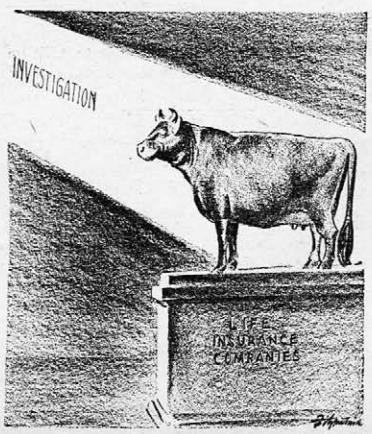
In this group whose total assets are about $11-billion are Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Aetna Life Insurance, Connecticut General Life Insurance, Equitable Life Assurance, Home Life Insurance, Insurance Company of North America, Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; Penn Mutual Life Insurance, and Travelers Insurance.

In identifying the latter companies Holt did not charge that the directors of them were English-controlled. He stated, however, that the situation "does show the ramification of British finance in the United States and the power of that influence in the pro-war drive in this country."

Many of the directors of these firms, Mr.

(Continued on Page 8)

Some Light on the Sacred Golden Cow



—Cartoonist Fitzpatrick in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Comment

How British Financiers Control U. S. Business

(Continued from Page 7)

Holt declared, are active in the William Allen White Committee and other interventionist groups.

"The people," he said, "are not advised of the financial tie-up."

Besides the 34 insurance companies controlled by or affiliated with British firms, and the nine large institutions whose directors sit on boards of British-controlled companies, Senator Holt listed 40 smaller insurance firms.

These, he said, have assets of more than $1-million each and many of their directors are also directors of insurance companies controlled by British firms.

* * *

English interests also are apparent in the realm of American banking.

Tied up with the British in the same manner as the insurance companies—by interlocking directorates with British-controlled insurance companies—are some of the greatest banks in America.

Those with individual assets of more than $100-million each have combined assets of more than $15-billion, Holt reported.

Included in this group are:
Chase National Bank,
National City Bank,
Guaranty Trust,
Bankers Trust,
Manufacturers Trust,
Irving Trust,
J. P. Morgan & Company,
Bank of Manhattan,
Philadelphia National Bank,
Cleveland Trust,
Bank of New York & Trust,
New York Trust and nine others.

Twenty-four additional banks, with assets of more than $1-million also fall into a like category.

That does not complete by any means *the influence of English finance in American business.*

It extends to industry as well as to insurance and banking.

"I find," declared Senator Holt, "that directors of many of our large corporations are also directors of British-controlled insurance companies."

He named 38 such firms including:
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad
Fisk Rubber Company
Steel Car Company
Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company
Texas Corporation
Union Carbide & Carbon Company
Western Pacific Railroad
Western Union Telegraph
Union Pacific Railroad
Union Sulphur Company
New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad
Remington Rand
American Smelting & Refining Company
Pan-American Airways
Consolidated Edison of New York
Anaconda Copper
United States Steel Corporation
New York Transit Corporation
General Electric Company
Kennecott Copper Corporation
Pullman Standard Car Company
Pittsburgh Tube Company
Montgomery Ward
American Telephone & Telegraph Company.

* * *

Holt said that all of the above companies have directors who also serve as officials of British insurance institutions in America. He charged that some of those men *have deleted from their biographical sketches in "Who's Who" the fact that they were born in England!*

"That was the case with Harold Warner," he said, "who is president of the American & Foreign Insurance Company, vice president of the Capital Fire Insurance Company of California, president of the Newark Fire Insurance Company, president of the Queen Insurance Company of America, chairman of the board of the Royal Indemnity Company, president of the Seaboard Insurance Company, president of the Federal Union Insurance Company, president of the Globe Indemnity Company and president of the Star Insurance Company of America.

"You may check *Who's Who,* and you will not find that Mr. Warner was born in Bootle, England, December 12, 1883."

Holt asserted that Bishop Manning, whom he termed "one of the war hawks of America" also had sought to cloak his English origin.

He said that "before the World War he cut out of *Who's Who* the fact that he, too, was born in England; and it was not until almost ten years after the war that the fact was put back into *Who's Who.* Bishop William T. Manning, one of the war hawks of America, was an English subject and has never forgotten his English nativity, except for *Who's Who.*"

Holt mentioned two other Englishmen who hold positions of high authority and influence in several British-owned insurance companies in the United States.

They mingle constantly with the Morgans, the Vanderbilts, the Porters, the Gates of American finance, he said.

Such associations and such financial entanglements as those listed above are self explanatory. They reveal why America is being bombarded by wave after wave of interventionist propaganda.

To repeat an ancient axiom — money talks!

Will real Americans allow it to talk us into war and economic and political chaos?

Christian Front Needed

(Continued from Page 5)

tians and Jews; and the rather remarkable spectacle of platforms shared by a Catholic priest, a Protestant minister, and a Jewish rabbi, each pleading for better relations."

At no time in the religious history of America was this observation more applicable than now.

* * *

The Christian Fronters and Father Coughlin were "smeared" by those who accused the Radio Priest and the Christian Front organization of "anti-Semitism."

To show ther broad *tolerance*—as well as their white feathers—certain ecclesiastics and Christian laymen rushed to sponsor the cause of certain whining Jews, even at the price of selling their Radio Priest for less than thirty pieces of slver!

For example, wide distribution was given to a pamphlet written by the Rev. Edward Ryan, D.D., of St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, entitled, *"The Catholic and the Jew."*

The concluding paragraph of this tolerant pamphlet carried a message to all Catholics as follows:

"Next Sunday you will, please God, go to church to offer the sacrifice of the Eucharist, the Body and Blood of Christ, and when the priest raises the Host and the Chalice you will bend low in adoration. Now, while you are doing that say to yourself, silently in your heart, *'I am now worshipping a Jew!'* "

* * *

Now, SOCIAL JUSTICE is not a religious journal, and the finer points of theological debate are not within our province, but it seems to us that it would be more advantageous to tell Catholics that they are worshipping a God Made Man.

And it strikes us, now that this Christian Front trial has been *nolle prossed* by the United States Federal Government, that it would have been more advantageous for certain clergy and Christian laity to have been *on the side of Father Coughlin* rather than—at least, indirectly—on the side of his anti-Christian smearers.

The above quotation strikes us as a sample of bending backwards to "appease" those who cried for Father Coughlin's priestly blood!

Unrest Among the Conquered

THE *New York Times* devoted almost an entire page on a recent Sunday to a discussion of "Unrest Among the Conquered," summarizing reports from the countries of Europe which have fallen under Nazi domination.

"It is strange," comments the *Daily Worker,* "that when it comes to 'Unrest Among the Conquered,' the *Times* forgets the biggest nation of them all: India. The news of the unrest among the 350-million conquered people of India, would equal that of any country under the Nazi heel.

". . . This unrest in the British colonies springs from the same cause as the unrest in Nazi occupied Europe: finance capital's insatiable thirst for power and conquest.

"The pro-British press delights in reports of disaffection among the Italian troops. But does it expect its readers to believe that the troops of Great Britain are not equally weary about which they were not consulted and which can mean only suffering and death for them no matter which imperialist might win?

"Today there is tremendous unrest throughout the entire capitalist world, in the conquering countries as well as among the conquered, in those preparing for war as well as in those which have already plunged into the holocaust.

"In this unrest lies the seeds of the future in which the people everywhere will free themselves from the rule of their own as well as of foreign imperialists and bring permanent peace to the world."

On the Balkan War Front

Hitler Defies Stalin

THE MOVEMENT of German troops into Italy, Bulgaria and Roumania is probably one of the most momentous and significant developments of the present land campaign in Europe.

Germany's militarists are said to have planned this move according to the latest adaptations and modifications of the Schiefflein plan, which resulted in the capture of France and the breaking of the Maginot Line.

Instead of hurling soldiers in mass attack against Jugoslavian and Grecian forts, Germany plans to use her mechanized equipment in a "fluid drive" around these fortified areas, thereby cutting them off.

This plan of attack was eminently successful in breaking the defenders' lines in Belgium and France. German military units, heavily motorized, dashed by and around forts and defense lines, cutting them off from retreating armies and leaving them for capture in "mopping up" operations.

It is significant that the Nazis are using in Roumania and Bulgaria the same divisions and equipment which saw service in France and Belgium.

Italy's mechanized units were useless in the mountainous terrain and snow-filled passes of Albania and Greece. However, an attack from the opposite front could be carried out over plain terrain.

Hence, Germany, even though she would have to violate the neutrality of the Balkan nations, could use her equipment in mass attacks against the Greeks, Jugoslavs and Turks.

* * *

It is noteworthy that, following the Molotov - Hitler conference, Jugoslavia, Turkey and Soviet Russia refused to enter into any kind of agreement with the Reich. Germany, however, foisted a trade agreement, tantamount of a military pact, on Roumania, Hungary and Slovakia.

Bulgaria held out against the Nazi demands and the Bulgars took heart when Soviet Russia sent Molotov's first assistant in the Foreign Office to consult with Bulgar bigwigs on the projected campaign.

This attack against Bulgaria was not unexpected in Washington; for America's ambassador to Moscow, Lawrence Steinhardt, *accompanied the Soviet emissary to Bulgaria and sat in on the conferences!*

It seems that Hitler must have revealed his future plans pretty freely to Molotov. For, no sooner had Molotov returned to Moscow than he dispatched his assistant commissar to the Bulgarian capital, to discuss the relations of Soviet Russia with Bulgaria — a nation which has long been under Soviet domination and influence.

As soon as the Soviet emissaries (and Mr. Steinhardt) left, Bulgaria's Boris began to issue recriminations against "Nazi aggression in the Balkans."

Hitler had promised Bulgaria a generous slice of Roumania, the *irredenta* of Dobruja; but the Roumanians were reluctant to sacrifice this territory as they had Bessarabia, Bukhovina and Transylvania.

Matters, it seems, were further complicated for Hitler when the pro-Nazi Iron Guardists staged their *coup* in Roumania and returned to government positions statesmen friendly to the Nazis and sympathetic to Nazi aims.

Hitler could not afford to "rob his friends" in Roumania who, in their rise to power, had surrendered the sovereignty of Roumania to Germany.

* * *

Although Bulgaria is fully mobilized, the Bulgars cannot hope to stem the Nazi tide. With dive bombers, giant tanks and modern fighting equipment, the Nazis would soon break Bulgarian resistance.

But if the Bulgars can hold up the Nazi advance too long, Jugoslavia and Greece will have more time to prepare for the onslaught.

Hitler's success, then, depends upon his speed in the conquest of Bulgaria. However, at the time of this dispatch (the week before New Year's) it seems that the Bulgars have not been awed by Germany's massed troops and that, at the instigation of Soviet Russia, the Bulgars are determined to fight.

Some writers would try to point out that Hitler has pulled this move suddenly, to extricate Mussolini from the Grecian and Albanian disaster.

But the fact of the matter is that such a move was contemplated long ago when Hitler with his master planners envisioned a Greater Reich extending from Berlin to Baghdad.

Hitler tried to persuade Stalin, through his emissary Molotov, to forget Russia's age-old dream of domination of the Dardanelles and a European empire, by promising the Russians instead a new empire on the Indian Ocean.

Hitler was even so extravagant as to promise Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan and India to Stalin; but Stalin refused to relinquish Russia's cherished scheme in return for Germany's proffered dream.

In the Balkans, then, *German and Russian aims are mutually contradictory and hence incompatible.*

But, in spite of Stalin's refusal to go along with the plan formulated by the Nazi bigwigs, and in spite of the knowledge that Russia's statesmen had exhorted the Balkan nations to resist aggression, Germany has resolved to proceed according to schedule.

Hitler realizes that a blow delivered through the Balkans at the Dardanelles is the only means of destroying British control in the Near East. British army and naval victories in the Near East and in the Balkans literally drove Hitler to take this desperate step to relieve the pressure on Italy by counteracting the British moves.

* * *

The German strategists realize that Britain, through victories in Greece and Libya, could force Italy's withdrawal from the war. Hitler cannot afford to let his Axis partner drop out of the war and expose Germany's flank to attack through the Balkans.

Furthermore, the Nazi tacticians realize that a German drive to the Dardanelles will extricate Italy from the trap, and cut the British Empire lifeline by laying open the Near East to combined Nazi and Italian attack.

When Hitler first broached this idea to Molotov he described it as a purely military move designed to cut off the Near East from Britain and to expose it to Soviet aggression and conquest.

Stalin, however, understood that such a military maneuver, notwithstanding its remote advantages to Soviet Russia, would work to the detriment of the Russians by immediately destroying Soviet influence in the Balkans.

Russia's loss of influence in the Balkans could not be compensated for by any uncertain hypothetical advantages in the acquisition of Asiatic and Near Eastern colonies.

Mussolini and Hitler were unwilling to divide the mastery in Europe with their accomplice Stalin. Stalin saw through their game and refused to be taken in by Hitler's promises of an uncertain "empire" after the war.

* * *

Although Soviet troops in Bukhovina, Bessarabia and along the Russian frontier have made some threatening moves construed as checkmates for the Nazi aggression, Hitler's assumption that Russia will not fight is probably correct.

Soviet Russia has promised full aid to Turkey and Jugoslavia; but Russia's interpretation of "full aid" remains to be seen in its practical application.

Recent shake-ups in the Russian army, with the replacement of militarists by civilian commissars, would indicate that Russian soldiers are not exactly convinced of the worth of Sovietism or that their allegiance to Stalin is not above question.

There is said to be a gigantic Nazi "fifth column" in Russia made up principally of Russian officers who have a great admiration for Nazi military skill and superiority. Transfers of militarists from the Far Eastern to Near Eastern fronts demonstrate that Stalin is already fighting against this pro-Nazi undercurrent in his army.

No doubt Hitler's agents in the O.G.P.U. have informed the German militarists of the disturbed conditions in the Russian army which make it unlikely that Russia can give substantial military aid to any of her allies.

There can be no doubt that Stalin does not approve of Hitler's latest move, or that Hitler has made his move with full knowledge that Stalin has disapproved.

Italy's Situation

As previously indicated in SOCIAL JUSTICE, recent military reversals and chaotic economic conditions have served to engender an anti-Mussolini plot which is designed to force Il Duce to withdraw from the war or to resign as minister of many portfolios.

The plot — allegedly supported by royalists, militarists and powerful anti-Fascists — reached such proportions that Mussolini has been forced to summon German aid in order to save his regime.

The presence of Nazi troops, Mussolini hopes, will serve to quell this growing anti-Fascist rebellion and to turn the tide of war in Northern Africa and the Balkans.

Mussolini is said to imagine that a few victories for Italian armies will extinguish these embers of rebellion within Italy.

On the other hand, the presence of German troops in Italy, either quartered there or *en route* to the war fronts, will surely result in an increase of Italian's traditional dislike of the Germans.

Irish Appeal to America

De Valera Reasserts Desire to Stay Neutral

PROCLAIMING anew Ireland's neutrality, and appealing for America for arms with which to defend Irish freedom — and for food if the war blockade tightens — Prime Minister Eamon de Valera broadcast his fifth annual Christmas message to the United States.

"The presence among us of thousands of women and children from the bombed areas in Britain," Dr. Valera said, "is itself a constant reminder of what is being endured."

The Prime Minister of Eire said that a false picture of his country had been given to America — as if Ireland's people were living "normal peacetime lives" and selfishly secure while other peoples suffer.

He said:

"Many Irish men and women reside in Britain, and the deaths there of relatives has brought grief to many an Irish home. Many Irish sailors have lost their lives. We have sustained heavy material losses. A large percentage of our shipping has been sunk. Shortage of raw materials have increased unemployment and deprived many Irish workers of their livelihood.

"The constant threat to our territory has necessitated an unprecedented increase in the costs of our defenses. The cost has already been increased fourfold.

"In the first year of the war the cost was double what it was in peacetime. In the second year that double cost has been doubled again, this bringing the first great increased taxation and the consequent reduction in the standards of living.

"The calling to the colors of many thousands of our young men has caused a considerable disruption of our ordinary life. Christmas night, for example, usually brings a traditional reunion of Irish families. Tonight many a space at the table and the hearthside is empty. The young men in the army are away from home, on guard on their defense posts throughout the country.

"This calling up of our young manhood as related to economic life will be better appreciated by you if you remember that 100,000 in population with us in Ireland is relatively equivalent to 4-million with you in the United States.

* * *

"I know it will be hard for you to realize that there is at this moment probably no country of Europe so effectively blockaded as we are," the message continued. "It is true that the economic policy of producing ourselves more and more of the things we need has left us far better prepared than we were in 1914.

"At the conclusion of the last war our wheat fields supplied us with only a couple of weeks' grain. Now we have enough acreage under wheat to ensure one-half a year's supply. But one-half still must be imported.

"In normal times this country imports large quantities not of wheat only but of maize as well. As the blockade tightens, we may be compelled to forego many import articles and reserve any available shipping space for wheat, lest before the new harvest comes in we be compelled to resort to the rationing of bread. This is only one of the hardships with which we are now faced.

* * *

"Before the war you know the greater part of our extended trade consisted in supplying the people of Britain with agricultural produce and we received from Britain in return the commodities we required from outside. This trade was of course desired by both peoples and of mutual advantage. It was in certain respects much more advantageous to Britain than to us. It was, for example, carried for the most part in British shipping, giving shipowners considerable profits in peace, and in war providing for itself a shipping space which the British people could use for themselves and deny to us if they chose, leaving us in a dependent position.

"The overshadowing anxiety at the moment is the day to day expectation of the possibility of a crisis which would force our people once more to battle desperately for their liberty. As this war began the Irish State proclaimed its neutrality.

"This viewpoint was accepted by all parties, as the only one possible in our circumstances. That neutrality would bring special problems and difficulties of its own was well recognized.

"It was understood also that it imposed upon us the duty of building up our defense forces, so as to effectively guard our territory and prevent its use by one belligerent against another.

"To carry out this duty we have, as I have told you, greatly strengthened our army and our other lines of defense. All who have enrolled in the regular army and in the local security forces, one-fourth of our entire male population between the ages of 18 and 65, have volunteered for service. But we want for these forces the best equipment we can procure. There are weapons of which we are in great need.

* * *

"I would like to say to our American friends tonight who have so often before stood by us is this: Help us in the above interests to secure these weapons. We are of course ready to pay for what we get, and in the second place help us, should the blockade grow tighter, to secure the supply of foodstuffs which are essential to our people.

* * *

"There is one other matter on which I think I should say a word. Recently there has been an attempt of which you can say suggesting the seizure of our ports. We shall defend ourselves to the utmost of our powers. We have no wish for that or any other conflict.

"We know well what war means to our people. But should we be attacked, we shall defend ourselves and we can only pray that God will give might to our arms that he gave to David, and that we shall successfully defend our liberty with the same determination and endurance."

Dr. Edward Lodge Curran

ADDRESSING a mass meeting for American neutrality and Irish neutrality, held under the auspices of the *Cumann Na m-Ban*, in Hotel Astor, New York City, on Sunday evening, December 29th, the Rev. Dr. Edward Lodge Curran, president of the International Catholic Truth Society, and Kings County Chaplain of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, said:

"We are here to congratulate the Irish people and Prime Minister De Valera for having maintained neutrality during the present World War.

"We are here to tell the Irish people that any cablegrams they have received from people in this country requesting Ireland to surrender Irish territory to England for naval and air bases do not represent the sentiment of the American people at large, nor the sentiment of that sector of the American people in whose veins flows the same blood as in their own . . .

"Totalitarian tyrants existed in this world long before the twentieth century," Dr. Curran went on. "The English government of the Tudors and the Stuarts was a totalitarian government. The English government of the *Penal Laws* was a totalitarian government. The present English government in the Six Northern Counties of Ireland is a totalitarian government.

"For seven hundred years the Irish people have been fighting for the cause of democracy. When I speak of the fight for democracy I mean a fight for freedom of religious worship, for freedom of education, for freedom of private associations, for freedom of speech and for freedom of the press.

"For the cause of democracy the Irish people fought against the Anglo-Norman soldiery in the twelfth century; against the military hordes of Elizabeth; and against the military tyranny of Cromwell. For the cause of democracy the Irish revolted in 1798. For the cause of democracy the Young Irelanders struck out against the English tyrants who deliberately starved the Irish people in the famine of 1848. For the cause of democracy the Fenians rose in 1865. For the cause of democracy the martyrs of Easter Week in 1916 gave their blood. And for the preservation of democracy in their midst the Irish people have rightly remained neutral in the present World War.

* * *

"We are here tonight as American citizens to assure the Irish people that we too shall remain neutral and that we, the sovereign people, shall keep the United States of America out of war.

"We believe that there are only two important civil voices in the United States of America. One is the voice of the American Congress, the only law-making and war-declaring body in our Federal Government. The other is the voice of the American people.

"The voice of the American people finds little utterance in the public press and over the public radio. That voice must be amplified in thousands of similar mass meetings throughout our country.

* * *

"There is only one group that has a right to our sympathies. That group *is the common people of all the world.* There is nothing wrong with the common people of the world. There is nothing wrong with Englishmen and English women, with Polish men and Polish women, with German men and

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What War Means to the United States

MR. W. L. BATT is a member of the War Materials Division.

He is a dollar-a-year member of Edward R. Stettinius' Industrial Materials Division of the National Defense Commission.

As such he is peculiarly in a position to know what is taking place in Washington.

In the following article which he read to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers he expresses a frank and concise view on national defense.

Said he:

"What if Britain wins? Will it be the same old story of the World War all over again, with the same old British Empire under the same leadership restored to a position of world dominance?

"We need only look to recent developments for a clear enough indication that the answer to that question is 'no.'

"I want to go on record right here with the assertion that capitalistic imperialism and individual control of great financial and economic power *is as dead in England today as the feudal system.* The social and financial aristocracy that has directed the affairs of the British Empire for so long has seen its day.

"The British working men — the wage earners of the lower and middle classes—are the ones who have borne the brunt of this war's terror and in whose hands now rests the fate of the empire. It is they, not the old leaders, who cry out: 'This war will bloody well be fought to a finish.'

"Their spirit is the soul of England today — our guarantee that if we send help, it will be put to the use for which it was intended. And they are in the saddle.

"When the fighting is over and Britain has won, they will remain in the saddle. Whatever the precise form of England's government, I should think that you can put it down as a fact that one of her leaders will continue to be Ernest Bevin, now Minister of Labor, a trade-union leader with a record and personality and capacity for governing that has earned him the respect of all England, including the former political opponents.

* * *

"Do not forget that two out of seven members of the War Cabinet — Bevin and Herbert Morrison, who started as an errand boy and became one of the ablest administrators in Britain — belong to the Labor party. They are taking on more and more influence and responsibility, not by backstage maneuvering, but because this war is being fought by the middle and working classes.

"According to Bevin, the war must be followed by economic reconstruction of the whole foundation of society . . . The task of rebuilding the world has to be done by the working class.

"There, then, is a phenomenon of great importance: If Britain is victorious it will be because of a new kind of leadership — a leadership of the working people — of the people who stand the brunt of the struggle — out of whose burning sacrifices has grown this epic soul. British labor has been a hundred years trying by one means or another to reach this leadership — now it has it.

"Here we are on the very edge of a world in flames. Our neighbor's house is burning and unless he can put out the fire with what help we give, it soon will spread to our own dwelling place.

"In recognition of this danger, we have set out upon the most gigantic program of armament ever undertaken by any country in history . . . And yet, I have a definite impression the people of this country do not understand either the size or the pressing urgency of the undertaking.

"Too many of us are still thinking in terms of 'business as usual.' Too many leaders of enterprise are still thinking of their individual competitive positions instead of gearing their respective capacities to the united effort of a whole industry.

"Too many labor leaders are still engrossed with personal or organizational rivalries.

"Too many taxpayers are complacently viewing the cost of this program as something that somehow will be met without any personal inconvenience or contribution.

* * *

"I do not know where the fault lies, or what is the explanation," Mr. Batt continues. "Perhaps we have undergone a national psychological letdown from the tense excitement of last May and June. Perhaps we are too cocksure of our ability to do bigger and better things than anybody else in the world.

"But we are attempting to do more in two years than Germany did in six — Nazi Germany, whose entire national existence was geared to this one job of armament. We are attempting to do more than the British Empire has been able to do in four years, some 15 months of it under war conditions.

"Our own defense program is tending to make us more than ever self-sufficient, reducing our dependence upon purchases abroad. When this emergency is over and we are trying to convert our defense factories into producers of consumer goods for sale abroad, we shall find that we require fewer products and materials from abroad than ever before.

"And you know that foreign trade must work both ways. We cannot sell to other countries unless we, in turn, buy from them. Specifically, the more manganese we produce domestically, the less we buy from foreign producers, and the fewer dollars they have with which to buy our cotton and apples and electrical appliances. Out of sheer necessity we acquired a chemical industry during the World War, and we are likely to acquire new industries and new sources of materials out of this emergency.

"Once it is over, will we repeat the old formula of subsidies of one kind or another to maintain war-stimulated domestic production?

"Will we put up another Smoot-Hawley tariff to close our markets to foreign goods, and thereby close foreign markets to our goods?

* * *

"This is only one of an array of vital problems that this war and our national defense program are creating for us.

"Industrial problems: What to do with the excess manufacturing capacity we are creating?

"Labor problems: Where to find jobs for the men we are training for the production of wartime products?

"Political problems: Who is to own and operate the plants that the Government is building or paying for in one form or another?

"Financial problems: What to do about the Federal debt incurred by necessarily huge spending for defense?

"Monetary problems: What about the gold base when we own most of the gold in the world? All these and many more will present staggering difficulties.

"Am I, then, a pessimist about the future? Only to the extent that I am convinced we have our work cut out for us; that there are dark days ahead unless we look realistically at what is happening around us.

"It seems to me essential that we immediately create a small group of the ablest men in the country who would be charged with studying our long-range problems and working out solutions in advance.

"They ought to be set off in a corner by themselves, instructed to forget all about the immediate problems of procuring war material, except as it affects the future national economy. They should set to work now on the preparation of an industrial demobilization plan.

"Nations have spent decades preparing plans for the conversion of a peacetime economy to a wartime economy. So far as I know, nobody has seriously undertaken the preparation of plans for the opposite process — converting a wartime economy back to a peacetime economy.

"That might involve the discovery and development of new processes and new products for civilian consumption that could be manufactured on the same machines that now are turning out or preparing to turn out products that are useless in times of peace; plans for the absorption of our newly trained labor in peaceful pursuits; the fundamental policies of a foreign trade policy in a world that will be vastly different from that with which we have ever dealt before."

* * *

Mark Sullivan Blames Distrust of Radicals

MARK SULLIVAN, *New York Herald Tribune* writer, adds his thought pertinent to the subject covered by Mr. Batt.

Mr. Sullivan upholds the thesis that the distrust of New Deal radicals who are seeking to introduce a new order in the United States is behind all this confusion in the matter of defense.

"Let us try to clarify Washington as it is in these closing days of December," Mr. Sullivan wrote. "That is the same as saying 'to clarify the capital of the world's most powerful nation at one of the most momentous year ends in history.' It is much too large an order. Only the outstanding framework can be made clear; only the outlines of opposing forces can be shown.

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"First, the war. About America's relation to that there is practically no controversy. Almost literally there is no one who does not want Britain to win — want it strongly, emotionally. Almost no one dissents from President Roosevelt's three main points of American policy, which are:

"Arm to the limit, as rapidly as possible.

"Let Britain have every possible help, short of entering the war.

"Keep America from becoming an actual combatant in the war.

"About those broad policies hardly any one in Washington argues. There is some argument about details and degree — just how much armament can we let Britain have, consistent with prudent regard for our own strength in possible contingencies?

"About minor questions there is minor controversy. But on the broad question of America's relation to the war there is no material dissent. On that broad question President Roosevelt would get a 5-to-1 vote in Congress any time . . .

"If the war alone were involved, there would be not only unity between President and Congress but unity of practically all the fields of thought in Washington. If there were no domestic question disturbing us, Washington would be simple to describe. But there is a domestic question which goes to the deeps of national existence. And this domestic question cuts across the war question.

* * *

"Let us put it this way: If everybody understood that the United States domestically is to go on as it has been, keeping private ownership of property as its economic base, practicing private ownership of industry, preserving our traditional form of society and preserving unchanged the form of government that goes with this form of society — if everybody knew that, then Washington would have unity with respect to the war.

"If everybody understood that in facing this 1940 world at war we will do so with our domestic structure secure — if that were universally understood we would face this war with the same unity we had when the world was at war before, in 1916-'17, under President Wilson.

"But everybody knows that a question has been brought up about our domestic structure.

"Everybody knows that our old, taken-for-granted confidence about our structure is challenged.

"Everybody knows that a question has been raised about the continuance of America's traditional economic and political structure.

"It is the existence of this question that causes Washington to be what it is — not a place of unity for preparedness and possible war, but a place of deep and disrupting controversy. This question makes division practically everywhere. On this question the Cabinet falls into two groups. Likewise the President's advisers. Likewise the Advisory Council for National Defense.

"This division causes much of the delay in defense.

"The question does not seriously divide Congress, because nearly all of Congress is on one side of the issue. But the controversy does make a cleavage, and a deep one, between Congress on one side and the President on the other.

"If it were desirable to pussyfoot about this matter, we might say that this question exists in Washington just because it exists in the world — that its existence here is merely an echo of its existence in more drastic form in Europe. But the threat to the American system, the suggestion of a new system, is not a merely psychological effect of upheaval abroad. It is more direct than that.

"To be concrete: the men high in position and influence in the Administration fall into two groups.

"The men in one group completely believe in the traditional American system; they take that system for granted; they assume it will always exist; they never question it. So far as they think about it at all they want to preserve it. These are, to name a few examples, such men as Mr. Jesse Jones, Secretary Cordell Hull, Secretary Stimson, Secretary Knox, Mr. Knudsen, of the Defense Council. If it occurred to them that the American system was in real danger, they would work desperately to save it.

"If all the Administration were like these, there would be no question about the continuance of the American system. Nobody would give a thought to the system; everybody would take it for granted. If everybody in the Administration and around it were like these, the condition now would be like the condition under President Wilson in 1917. Our present preparedness program would go forward with the unity and drive that Wilson's had.

"But there is another group. In the Administration, or close to it or having influence within parts of it, are persons of a different type and with a different attitude toward the American system. To characterize them, to give them a classification, such as socialist or collectivist or what not, would excite dispute about dialectical distinctions. Moreover, not all this group hold identical views.

"Some no doubt are socialists, some are collectivists in one degree or another. Some affirmatively wish a changed system for America and aggressively press to bring it about. Some dissent from the American system, which, with intent to demean it, they call the 'capitalist system.' Some, without having any antipathy against the American system, think it cannot continue to exist in a world so much of which has gone totalitarian and collectivist. These think that if the American system is likely to die anyhow, there is no harm in letting it die and in preparing for a new system. For convenience, call all in this group the radicals.

* * *

"Between the two groups the controversy is not a simple, two-sided, head-on collision. It is a struggle of both groups to influence President Roosevelt.

"In the contest the radicals usually prevail; they are more adept in influencing the President.

"Because this is generally known, Congress looks with close inspection upon what the President asks Congress to do. When Mr. Roosevelt asks Congress for a measure to further preparedness for war, and actually having that purpose, Congress wonders whether the measure might have the further effect of ultimately working a change in our economic system.

"Congress is overwhelmingly conservative — out of 531 members in both branches there are hardly fifty who would knowingly vote for a measure that might result in detriment to the American economic system.

"The radicals would not like to have it put this way. But what they look toward is America doing two things at the same time: conducting a great defense program calling for unity — and conducting the country through an economic and social revolution."

* * *

Added to what Mr. Batt and Mr. Sullivan say, SOCIAL JUSTICE re-expresses its own thought.

The registration of the youth of America — some 16-million of them — is camouflage.

We believe that the Government does not intend to employ these young men in any foreign war in the sense that they will shoulder muskets, fly planes and be buried in European soil.

We believe that the radicals back of Mr. Roosevelt brought about this regimentation of the youth of America to militarize the industrial workers.

In plainer language, we believe that every man working in a factory will be regarded as a soldier for whom it will be tantamount to treason to leave his job, to strike, to ask for higher wages, to insist on 40 hours' work or to do any other thing which the free laboring class of America now can do.

In other words, our Administration, while damning Naziism, is studiously copying Naziism.

If and when the United States arrives at the point of actual gun fighting, the three or four million young men now reaching 21 will be the cannon fodder.

Those over 21 and under 45 will be the factory soldiers.

And as for industry itself, possibly, Wm. Knudsen will be retired and Sidney Hillman will be the czar omnipotent.

John J. O'Connor vs. F.D.R.

JOHN J. O'CONNOR, former Congressman, recently wrote a letter (December 30th) to the Honorable Robert Gray Allen, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. The content of the letter is related to Mr. Roosevelt's fireside chat.

The letter follows:

Washington, D. C.
December 30, 1940

Honorable Robert Gray Allen
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bob:

After the third alarm war talk of the President last night, I still believe that the situation facing the country is worse than it was before the election. His purpose was to shock the country just short of paralysis. He did not say we were not going to war. He did not even say we would never send an expeditionary force abroad. All he said was "There is no *demand* * * (or) *intention* to send an American expeditionary force outside our own borders." Note the present tense!

The President continued to call Hitler, Mussolini, etc., all kinds of names; but more than that, he started to attack and

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Comment

John J. O'Connor vs. F.D.R.

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smear the people who disagree with his views as to "all aid to England short of war." What the last three words, "short of war," mean, I have never heard anybody say. I do not believe you can be "short" of anything after one step over the precipice. He called the opposition "appeasers" and "defeatists" and said, in effect, they were "aiding and abetting the work of (foreign) agents." Decent American citizens branded as "traitors"!

The speech of the President was clearly intended to declare an "All-out Emergency." He was stealthily using the powers covertly granted him under the *Selective Service Act* to declare the "imminence of war"! Mark you!

No wonder Verne Marshall is fearful that something may happen to him, when the Little Boy Red, LaGuardia, blows his Bazooka and calls William Allen White "a Laval"!

As I recall, George Washington and everybody associated with him were called "traitors."

Who was an "appeaser" — via telegraph — of the crime of Munich?

Who insisted upon our Government recognizing Russia, now castigated by the President?

Who authorized Bullitt to guarantee bullets to France and Poland — with soldiers behind the bullets — if those Republics — not "democracies" — would go to war against Germany?

All together now! Who?

* * *

The fact is, however, that according to the latest Gallup survey, 88 per cent of our people are still definitely opposed to going into war, although it looks now as though the stage was set, whereas there will be no need for Mr. Roosevelt even to consult Congress, let alone asking for the formality of a "declaration of war" as provided by our *Constitution.*

The President's speech was, in effect, a declaration of war — one we have for some time been waging, but until now undeclared. It is true that the same poll showed that about 60 per cent of our people were for giving "aid" to England. What "aid"? Of course, the "aid" we have already given to England has made us a belligerent, but, in some way, Mr. Roosevelt and others have been able to again becloud the minds of our people into believing they are not in this war, even though they are handing guns, etc., to one side in a brawl.

To my mind, the question is no longer to *keep* out of war, rather is it, *to get out of war,* because we are *already in,* although our people have been hoodwinked into believing we are not in.

I do not quarrel with anyone who believes we should declare war or that we should have done so long ago. There is as wide a divergence of opinion on that, as there is on any "aid" or how much "aid" to England we should give; but the statement of the President, last night, was another characteristic mud bath for the American people — at least as to what we had done or were definitely going to do, it was just as clear as mud. Note the references to certain "latest and best of information" which Mr. Roosevelt "as President of the United States" has, which of course the American people will never get, in spite of the fact that the President started out with a pretense to comply with the telegraphic demands that he state "the plain truth." Instead, he partly complied with the request of one telegram — "don't frighten us by telling us the facts." — That got 'em!

Again, and most unfortunately, on this most important issue of all times, whether we are going into this war or not, we have had no opposition leadership, and I do not question the sincerity of Mr. Willkie or anyone else, believing we should give all "aid" to England, although I personally still believe it was fundamentally wrong, from a practical standpoint, to ever have started giving the "aid," and that we should stop it right now, or take the final plunge and openly admit we are the enemy of the Axis Powers. "Jimmie" Walker used to say, "It is only a venial sin to kid somebody else, but it is a mortal sin to kid yourself."

Note how slyly the President tried to hook-in the Irish to his plans — at the same time taking a whack at even Sweden. Note the expression he uses, "Irish freedom." Since when?

Hitler may have intimated that he could lick the world, but after the President's speech last night, I guess our patriotic Americans are more imbued than ever with the enthusiasm, which has been shot into them by demagogues, that *we* can lick the world. The President said, in effect, that anybody who suggests that we try to do business with, or "become the friends" of, any nation in the world, except England, is working against the best interests of the country.

* * *

People in public office *have no right to inflict their personal and private views upon the people whom they represent.* They have no right even to assert them, in the White House or on the Floor of the Congress. If they are so imbued with such personal views and must express them, they can resign their offices and stand on any street corner and give vent to their feelings and call Hitler or Mussolini any name under the sun. They have no right, however, *to sacrifice the whole people, because of their feelings or prejudices.*

One of the most disheartening features of the President's speech was his proscribing any talk of peace.

Some years ago I was one of the leaders who accomplished the defeat of the *Ludlow Referendum on War.* I then thought it was impractical and might involve too much delay in an immediate "emergency." That may have been another mistake I made.

Forgive this effusion so elementary to you, but I do wish there was just somebody who would speak right out from the shoulder to the American people somewhat along this line. They haven't heard the other side of the story. In fact, they have only heard a camouflaged version of one side of the story.

It is an old custom of demagogues to keep repeating a statement of alleged fact so often that they even come to believe it themselves, and the public succumbs without investigation, or the disclosure of the truth from the other side. In this category are the unchallenged statements that England has always been our protector in the Atlantic; that the *Monroe Doctrine* has for "117 years" been solely responsible for maintaining the *status quo* in South America (see the President's speech last night), and many other such, including the greatest laugh of all, that the British Empire, with her India and her African colonies, is a "democracy," and that England is fighting "Democracy's fight." Sic President's speech.

Isn't it a fact that England is an "Aristocracy," the antithesis of "democracy"? Ask anybody who ever lived in England, not to even mention Ireland.

Who can prove the truth of any one of those bromides? One would think that we would have been conquered a long time ago, if "dear old England" had not always stood guard over us. As a matter of fact, *she is the only enemy we have ever had, as evidenced on at least four occasions.*

This hokum will only stop when some leadership develops to get the true message home to our people.

With warm personal regards and wishing you a very happy New Year, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) JOHN O'CONNOR,
Former Congressman.

U.S. Still a Good 'Club'

THE MULTIPLICATION of organizations — to say nothing of the confusion likely to grow out of them, and the consequent loss in effectiveness — draws the following thoughtful observation from the *Wall Street Journal:*

"Week by week, if not day by day, the number of organizations solemnly consecrating themselves to this, that and the other high purpose grows.

"We have associations for keeping the country out of the war, for reserving it a ringside seat from which to watch the fight, for applying restraints to aggressor nations and for not doing some or all of these things.

"Do we need so many of these concerted movements?

"Do we actually need any of them?

"Do their activities help us to order our affairs safely, effectively and wholesomely for ourselves and our descendants?

"These questions are arguable, of course. Organizations for the promotion of ideas enlarge for many of us the opportunity for free expression of our opinions — also of our hopes, our fears and, alas, our 'hates.' But the act of joining an organization dedicated to a certain purpose and point of view tends to commit the joiner unalterably to the belief it propagandizes and to close his mind to impartial consideration of all the evidence bearing on its validity.

"If the cause espoused by a given association is in any way related to legislative or administrative action the association tends to become a 'lobby'; its officers and members are then more than likely to become a 'pressure group,' breeding hostility between it and other groups and spreading a factionalism which works against national unity in fundamentals.

"We have and have long had an organization capable of promoting all good causes without too great risk of engendering a fatal separatism. It is a going concern, with a *Constitution* and volumes of by-laws, an elaborate executive staff and ample provision for the free and effective expression of diverse opinions.

"If you must join something, why not join the United States of America?"

Comment

London Press Hails U.S. as War Ally

NEWS of the arms speed-up in America and President Roosevelt's proposals to give all aid to Britain's war effort crowded the front pages of all London newspapers, the Associated Press reports.

Some sections of the British press described the United States as a full fledged ally in the war against Germany and Italy.

Editorials and articles by special writers acclaimed the President's proposals as *having wiped out Britain's war debt default* and her current credit dilemma, the report continues.

"America is our ally in the struggle," proclaimed the *Daily Sketch*, which deplored the necessity of such expedients as arms loans and said they arose from "the fiction that America is not in the war as much as we . . ."

"America is as much a belligerent as Britain — the only difference being that we are in the front line," declared this commentator.

* * *

The *Mail's* editorial page assured readers that declarations by Secretary of State Hull and William S. Knudsen of the National Defense Advisory Committee had finally shocked Americans 'out of their smug slumber" in which they "tried to have their guns and candy, too" by maintaining production of "peacetime niceties."

"But America isn't living in peacetime," wrote Don Iddon, the *Mail's* New York correspondent. "She is the un-belligerent ally of Great Britain. She is Britain's supply base and plane and ship provider.

"It isn't a role that can be filled if all old hours and old wages are not to be given up."

* * *

The *London Times* declared that "no one on this side of the Atlantic imagined the United States would let us lose the war by withholding, over any question of dollars, such arms as she was able to supply."

The *News Chronicle* declared that President Roosevelt's arms lease proposal was "a stroke of political genius" in which he showed "the logic and genius that make him the practical leader of the world democracy."

Mr White Hedging

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE is "presently engaged in an effort to withdraw his committee from positions which he says it never took but which Gen. Hammond of the *America First* Committee has shown it did take." observes the *Chicago Tribune*.

"Mr. White now says that his committee does not look with favor upon American participation in the war; does not work for repeal of the *Johnson Act;* does not envisage repeal or amendment of the *Neutrality Law* to permit convoying by the American Navy of supplies for Britain.

"The question of veracity can be settled by any one who will take the trouble to examine the record. In a sense the question is an unimportant one because the positions which Mr. White now says his committee didn't take were implicit from the start in the attitudes and personnel of the committee.

"The fundamental assumption of the White committee can be stated in the now familiar phrase that 'this is our war.'

"The White committee conveniently overlooked the fact that this war of ours was started without consulting the American people as to its occasion or its aims. But it was our war anyway and, being our war, we had to see to it that it was won.

"At the start the committee concentrated upon increasing the supply of arms and munitions to Britain and France. Mr. White himself took credit for the transfer of the destroyers and the flying fortresses.

"When these arrangements had been concluded, the committee did not disband as might have been expected. It was recognized that to assure 'our' victory much more might be required. If the *Johnson Act* stood in the way of credits, it must be pushed aside, and if the *Neutrality Act* stood in the way of convoys it, too, must be sidetracked . . .

"The future course of the White committee, if it survives its present difficulties, is easily charted," says the *Tribune*. "In due time, if the war drags on, the committee will advocate the sending of our pilots, our navy, and finally our army to fight in Europe or Asia."

Achievement

WITH all our preoccupation with affairs in Europe, and the cashiering of our American standards in order to take our part in turning the tide of war, consideration of domestic problems has largely gone by the board.

It is refreshing, therefore, to have something like the following from the *Kansas City Times* to remind us that we still have an America and that Americans, in some places, are doing something about it.

"Almost anyone who believes in America can find inspiration in the story of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gerdes of Lafe, Ark., who just have been awarded the prize for the best record in the mid-South Plant-to-Prosper competition," the *Times* relates.

"When they were married, six years ago, Mr. and Mrs. Gerdes had just $25.19 between them. The first year they sharecropped and lived in a 2-room shack. But next year they borrowed and bought forty acres of farm land. Since then they have added another forty, have built an attractive home, and have found time to increase their family with three attractive children.

"One of the interesting facts about the Gerdes economy is that they spent only $36.21 last year for food. They have lived well, but everything else was grown on the farm. Mrs. Gerdes has hundreds of quarts of fruit and vegetables canned; Mr. Gerdes kills and cures his own meat. They believe in raising the feed for their livestock, too.

"The little 80-acre farm is as nearly self-sufficient as it is possible to be, and at the same time five major sources of income have produced more than $3,000 in income during the last year for the couple.

"This record is due to industry and ingenuity, plus exceptionally careful planning and co-operation. But it ought to be an encouragement to hundreds of other young farm couples, merely by proving what can be done."

Out the Window

"I THREW My Radio Out the Window," reads the caption of an arresting restaurant advertisement in New York papers.

The "ad," in the form of a signed letter, goes on:

"For reasons that I don't understand, the Radio Business has decided to boycott the music I like to hear.

"For the past couple of weeks, I've been listening to a succession of no-name rhumbas, brokendown waltzes, and swing versions of *"Jeannie, With the Light Brown Hair."*

Irving Berlin's *"God Bless America,"* Victor Herbert's *"Kiss Me Again"* and George Gershwin's *"Rhapsody in Blue"* are being replaced by musical hog-wash, offensive to both my ears and nostrils.

"I don't know whether a taxpaying citizen has any right to protest. *Perhaps a few smart men really own and control the air waves and can dictate what 130-million people shall listen to.*

"Up to now, I was chump enough to think that the air belonged to America, but I guess I'm wrong.

"I've read somewhere that Nazi and Fascist controlled catalogs of music are being used to replace the heart-warming American tunes I've grown to love. Perhaps it's none of my business — but fortunately I still have some rights in my own home and so 'I THREW THE RADIO OUT OF THE WINDOW'."

The letter then goes on to say that the writer and his wife then visited a well-known night spot where their favorite music is still played.

It was a good "ad," but, perhaps, it tells more than it meant to.

As SOCIAL JUSTICE has said before, radio is "in a jam."

"Perhaps," says the writer above quoted, "a few smart men really own and control the air waves and can dictate what 130-million people shall listen to."

Brother, they not only *can* but they DO! And how!

Pigeonholed

REPRESENTATIVE Martin J. Kennedy of New York recently laid before Congress a plan that was as good as any that has come to this magazine's notice for some time.

Probably, because it was so good, it was ignored almost completely in the nation's press.

The plan called for the establishment of a Congressional committee composed of one member from every state, which would have the power to investigate statements concerning war and peace made by public officials.

Such a committee would supplement the Dies group that for the last year has probed into German and Italian propaganda, which is designed to keep us out of war, and passed over in silence British propaganda, which is designed to entangle us in the war.

But Kennedy's plan, as so many good plans these days, was speedily pigeonholed. Nothing has been heard about it since the day it was put forth.

Comment

Money Doesn't Grow in Washington

WE ARE the richest people on earth.

But, counsels the *Boston Post*, "our standard of living is so high that it takes most of our wealth just to keep up our rate of living, to fulfill our obligations to each other and to the Government, which supports our less fortunate brothers.

"If the old axiom about wealth, that it is not what we spend but what we save, is applied to us, we are not so wealthy. Funded riches are dependent upon surpluses. The vast majority of the 130-million people in this country have no surpluses at the end of their fiscal years.

"A movement has sprung up, in view of our apparent prosperity here, to make outright gifts of cash to England to help her in this war.

"Her statesmen have asked for no cash. They have intimated that she will need credits in 1941 because of the difficulty of liquidating her holdings.

"But well-intentioned people, including the wife of the President, want us to give money before it is actually sought.

"We have a national debt in this country which approximates $50-billion.

"We have upon each one of our people a present burden of $400, and this means every man, woman and child.

"Every wage earner in the country would have to contribute $1000 to liquidate the debt we already owe.

"Translated into terms of straight thinking, this country cannot afford to go on living the way it has, much less finance a war for another country.

"It is a noble and fine sentiment to help a neighbor in an hour of need and most of us wish that we had plenty of spare cash with which to do it.

"When we talk of giving away money, let us first decide whose money it is. Then, when we determine this, let us be open and aboveboard with our people and tell each one what sacrifice it entails.

"Let us get away from the idea that billions are produced in Washington by merely waving a wand. It is only honest. It is best for us and for England as well."

Problem's Closer Home

VISITORS to New York City report themselves astounded at the war spirit that has seized the nation's largest city.

The "get-that-Kaiser" fervor of World War days is tame indeed beside the drum thumping of today's Hitler-haters.

All aid for Britain and annihilation of the whole German nation are the very least of their hysterical demands.

In the midst of this preoccupation with the affairs of Europe it is informative — and highly significant — to read items like this Associated Press story from the heart of the war monger area.

"NEW YORK, Dec. 19—(By Associated Press)—None of the neighbors knew much about the two old recluse sisters, 70-year-old Cecilia Grafrath and Kate Lynch, 72, who lived in a little shack in a sparsely-settled section of Bath Beach, Brooklyn.

"The sisters never went out except to church — and then infrequently.

"Since August, when their relief checks stopped, they had kept their tiny house boarded up and no one was allowed inside.

"Yesterday a neighbor heard screams from the shanty and called police.

"A patrolman found Miss Grafrath lying with a broken back under a toppled-over dresser. Mrs. Lynch was sitting in a chair, staring at her sister. Neither wore shoes nor stockings, but only rags wrapped around their feet.

"Chained to another dresser was a dog, which had been dead three days.

"The shack was barren of food. There was a little coal beside the tiny, pot-bellied stove, but police believe the house had been cold for a long time.

"The sisters were taken to the hospital, irrational and incoherent, and today Mrs. Lynch died. Dr. Herbert Goldman said gangrene, caused by frostbite and long exposure, had set in the limbs of both women, and malnutrition had left them weak.

"Miss Grafrath still struggled for life, unaware that her sister was dead, or that a mailman had arrived with a relief check as police carried them from their cold little home.

"Resumption of the relief payments went unexplained."

* * *

Around newspaper offices that is known as a "sob story." The lads get rather hardened to them because — under our "democratic way of life" and the gold-debt capitalist economy we are fighting to preserve — they are not unusual.

Preoccupation with the threat of some European "new order" for the world, sometimes, takes our minds off these things which occur so close home.

Stalin's 'Remnants'

"WOULD the gentle reader care to guess what party won the first local elections held in those parts of Poland and Finland which have been grabbed by Russia during the past fifteen months?" asks the *New York Sun*.

"The answer is correct. The people's choice, as the Moscow *Pravda* states, fell on 'Stalinist town and district candidates.'

"Not all the voters saw the light. Some *'remnants of the inimical classes,'* as *Pravda* puts it, 'tried to interfere with the development of the campaign.' To quote further from the inimitable Soviet organ:

" 'By provocative rumors and despicable slander of the candidates they tried to break down the preparation for the elections, but the electors themselves, led by the local Communists, immediately unmasked their plans.'

"Now let us translate these uncensored remarks into English. Western Karelia and Eastern Poland were not Communist until the Soviet troops marched in. The carelessly used word 'remnants' explains why they are mostly Communist now.

"The 'remnants' will not long remain. Though Moscow hides its fouler deeds, we do know that the lot of the human remnants is starvation, prison, exile or death. We also know that 'slander,' in *Pravda's* language, means courage to call treason, falsehood and vile cruelty by their real names."

Dr. Curran

(Continued from Page 10)

German women, with French men and French women, with Italian men and Italian women.

"Our hearts go out to the common people abroad, to those who never declare war but who always bleed and die in the wars, to those who once again are victimized by imperialistic statesmen and war-mongering rulers.

"We are glad that the Irish people have refused to be victimized. We are determined that the common people in America *will not become the victims of imperialistic statesmen or war-minded rulers in Washington or anywhere else.*

"Now is the time for the common people of the United States to remember the failure of our participation in the last World War. Twenty years ago we were told to come in, in order to make 'the world safe for democracy.' That ideal was never realized. There were more democracies in the world before 1914 than since 1914.

"We were told to fight to end all wars. That was another bit of hypocritical propaganda. There have been more wars in the world, declared and undeclared, since the close of the last World War than before.

"We were told to fight for international brotherhood. And yet, every one of the fourteen points of our idealistic war President, Woodrow Wilson, on the basis of which the Armistice was signed, was thrown into the wastepaper basket at Versailles with the exception of the fourteenth.

"The fourteenth point was concerned with the establishment of a *Covenant of League of Nations.* And by their failure to disarm, in accordance with the provisions of the League, every signatory to the League of Nations violated the covenant during the past twenty years.

"It was the late Lord Lothian who denounced the violations of the *League Covenant* by its signatories and who also denounced the pagan spirit of hatred in which the *Treaty of Versailles* was penned.

* * *

"The common people in America must protest against every attempt that is being made to betray the American nation into the present war. The war in Europe is just another war for raw materials and colonies and mastery of the sea and mastery of the air. The war in Europe is a materialistic war between the Imperial Haves and the Imperial Have-nots.

"We must denounce any politician or any statesman who seeks to plunge us into the war, directly or indirectly, as a traitor to American traditions and as a traitor to the common people of the United States of America."

Letters

(SOCIAL JUSTICE aims to make this page a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally, the views expressed are not always those of this magazine. We cannot guarantee that contributions sent to SOCIAL JUSTICE can be returned to the writers. Letters not signed with the writer's name and address cannot be considered, although the name will not necessarily be used. We reserve the right to publish all letters received unless contrary instruction is specifically given.)

It Worked Last Time

TO THE EDITOR:

In 1936, Winston Churchill, the present Prime Minister of Britain, wrote to William Griffin of the *New York Enquirer* as follows:

"Legally we owe this debt to the United States, but logically we don't, and this *because America should have minded her own business and stayed out of the World War.* If she had done so, the Allies would have made peace with Germany in the Spring of 1917, thus saving over a million British, French, American, and other lives and preventing the subsequent rise of Fascism and Naziism."

Churchill evidently overlooked the fact that Parliament had appropriated $100-million for propaganda in the United States to get us into that war and that the British by no means wanted the United States to stay out.

Is Congress, as representative of the people, going to do this all over again?

Chippewa Falls, Wis.— **Mrs. L.B.**

Truth While There's Time

TO THE EDITOR:

In your December 16th issue you have an article entitled "Polish Woman Appeal." This article smacks very much like the "atrocity" stories which were put out during the World War by the very efficient British propaganda machine of which SOCIAL JUSTICE itself has spoken in its columns from time to time.

It seems to me that you may rest assured that these stories are very well taken care of by the Polish government in England so that it seems rather foolish for you to use up valuable space for this kind of propaganda. We get plenty of this kind of trash over the controlled radio, screen and press and we do not feel like buying more of it so please give us facts instead of this questionable war and hatred provoking propaganda.

We are wondering why there is so much objection to the sending of food to the starving people temporarily under German control but articles like your Polish woman's appeal article will help to keep food away from these starving people because of the argument that the Germans are so cruel that they would not hesitate taking food for themselves, even though there is no truth in such statements.

Rather than printing this hysteria-inciting kind of news it would be best to give more space to the *Comment* department.

Give us facts and truth while you have time, because who knows how much longer we will be able to get the truth? We may soon have a censor.

— **For a Free America.**

Beach Haven, N. J.

Answering the Professors

TO THE EDITOR:

We read that a number of Ann Arbor professors are attempting to urge the United States legislature to take immediate action and declare war against the Axis powers.

Do these gentlemen realize what war means? It is the destruction of human lives, destruction of property, and misery for the entire nation from the infant to the oldest person. Do these professors have any sons, and if so, do they value their lives?

Do they mean they want to help Great Britain or Karl Marx? Which?

Don't they know that the United States is doing everything in its power to help Great Britain by releasing war ships, furnishing all types of airplanes, and other war materials including food and clothing?

This should be enough sacrifice on the part of the United States, and I don't think it should be necessary to send American sons to foreign battle-fields. I believe in defense preparations and a good standing army, but I don't believe America should sacrifice any further for the interests of international politicians and financiers.

If we love the democracy we talk so much about, the American people should fight against these war mongers to keep out of foreign entanglements and keep our sons at home to enjoy, and continue to enjoy what we are today.

Detroit, Mich. — **A.P.A.**

Useful Information

TO THE EDITOR:

In the Dec. 2nd issue of your magazine you gave a partial list of nations, together with their estimated national income and armament budgets.

To me these figures convey more meaning than a learned discourse on economics and sociology.

When a country with Japan's population must get along with an income of less than six billion dollars annually, there must be grave injustice somewhere.

I know it would greatly interest me, and perhaps many more of your readers, if you could give a longer list of the national income, population, and war budgets of those nations directly concerned in this war, as well as some of the other well known nations.

Jefferson City, Mo. — **S.P.**

War Mongers Using Religion to Aid War

TO THE EDITOR:

Of all the propaganda that this war incites nothing is more disgusting, more hypocritical than the religious angle. The method employed is ostentatiously blasphemous. When an argument fails to produce the desired effect, the warmongers to insure their ends, wave the Bible, a bombed church or a persecution story and if anyone dares oppose that technique he is immediately branded as "anti-Christ." The very act of using religion in this way has done much to harm the Christian religion.

America and England hold themselves up as great Christian countries. The internationalists use this as their strongest weapon to implicate us into war.

The American and English peoples really believe they live in Christian countries, but church spires, no matter how tall, do not make a nation Christian if the pews are empty. The only way people are truly Christian is in their lives.

True believers in the Christian way of life should awaken to the "racket" the unscrupulous warmongers have made of their faith. Never before in the history of mankind have we needed our religion more than today. The internationalists recognize the necessity and the power it wields; and we permit them to manipulate our faith into a boomerang to our very lives and principles of our salvation.

I sincerely believe that in our time men could settle their problems by arbitration, but as long as there are munition makers and international money-lenders and a lot of talk about Christianity (and no practice of same), there will be war.

I don't believe in killing. I don't believe in glorifying wholesale murder. I don't believe in training our boys to kill other boys who are just as fine as they — be they German, English or bushmen of Australia.

No American boy would kill his brother across any sea if he were not educated by a controlled press and radio to do so.

Sometimes I am called a "Fifth Columnist" because I believe that Christ's way is the peace way; because I believe that there is enough of land and enough of everything in this world for all people to live in brotherhood and peace.

If there were as much written in the papers and spoken on the air in this great Christian America about the policies of the Prince of Peace as there is about the glamour of war, there would be no war!

The greatest crime the warmongers commit against the Christians of any country is using the Cross of Christ as a window dressing for their machine-guns.

In the "Sermon on the Mount" our Saviour warns us of the hypocrites who sound their religion with a trumpet *"that they may be honoured by men"*; and on the same hill-top He gives us the Beatitude by which to pattern our lives — *"Blessed are the Peace-Makers: For they shall be called the children of God."*

Minneapolis, Minn.— **Mrs. B.D.B.**

Youth Letters Welcome

TO THE EDITOR:

I am a girl of 17 in my senior year of high school.

I am writing this letter for my family as well as for many of my friends who are regular readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE. We have faith in every word that is printed, and therefore it helps us to form opinions that we think are justified.

I attend the best commercial high school in the United States. The school I attend is half attended by Jews if not more.

I have found many German friends in that school who are afraid to tell their nationality because everyone looks down on them.

My family and I have discussed the world situation together with what has appeared in SOCIAL JUSTICE. We know that Germany did not start this war.

I have wanted to write to you for a long time but have always had the idea you wouldn't pay any attention to it because they say one hasn't got his adult mind until he is 21, but believe me, the young people of today have more common sense for reasoning things than some of the marvelous men who run this country.

May God bless Father Coughlin and the editors of SOCIAL JUSTICE for the fine newspaper they have put before the people.

We are all praying that Father Coughlin will be able to carry on his great work in SOCIAL JUSTICE, also that he may return to the radio.

Cleveland, Ohio — **M.F.**

It's a Big Order

TO THE EDITOR:

The Old World, battered and bleeding, knowing war is futile yearningly waits for peace.

Peace now without victory can banish war for all time. We in America could attain this goal. We need only take these steps:

Unite in a sincere peace effort and unseat the war-minded few, now in the saddle.

Recognize the fact that our Congress alone is willing and able to find that road to peace.

Back up the Congressmen, the newspapers, the radio stations and others who are taking a humane stand for peace, by sending words of encouragement.

Condemn the war mongers and word mongers.

Recognize the fact that Reds, Nazis, and Fascists are not our only threats to unity and peace.

Eradicate the main causes of war, namely:

(a) Imperialism and its enslaving economic and monetary systems;

(b) The false doctrine of the white man's superiority over other races;

(c) Remove all trade barriers. World trade will then settle to its natural level of plenty for all.

(d) Remove religious friction by uniting all creeds, thus binding all nations together under one God.

For then the twain can meet on common ground in peace and justice.

Bronx, N. Y. — **C.H.**

Letters

F.C.C. and Fr. Coughlin

TO THE EDITOR:

The following letter was received by Mr. William J. Goodwin of New York City in reply to an inquiry of the Federal Communications Commission regarding the broadcasts of Father Coughlin:

"Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D. C.
November 29, 1940

"Mr. William J. Goodwin,
"Democratic Leader,
"Third Zone, Fourth Assembly Dist.,
"Queens, New York, N. Y.
"My dear Mr. Goodwin:

"We are today in receipt of your telegram of protest against the broadcast of Mr. H. G. Wells, transmitted by Station WJZ, and the denial of broadcast facilities to the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin.

"Section 3(h) of the *Communications Act of 1934*, as amended, specifically states that a person engaged in radio broadcasting shall not be deemed a common carrier. Stations therefore have the initial responsibility for the selection of program material in the public interest.

"With the exception of affording equal opportunities to candidates for public office, they are not required to make their facilities available to any individual or group.

"The Commission has taken no direct or indirect action that would deny Rev. Charles E. Coughlin the use of radio broadcasting facilities. You may desire to communicate with the stations or network with respect to the circumstances incident to the discontinuance of the broadcasts in reference.

"Very truly yours,
T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary."

Truth Is Distasteful

TO THE EDITOR:

It may sound rather paradoxical as well as sarcastic to state that in my humble opinion Fr. Coughlin stole a march on his fellow priests, as well as some of the Protestant clergy, in his vigorous attack upon the iniquitous money system.

Of course the powers "behind the throne" shut him, and others, off the air because he kicked the money changers' dog around every time he came to the microphone. Without a good vision (or division), they say, the people perish.

Now, the great objection to Father Coughlin is that his vision is altogether too good to suit the taste of a certain *clique* whose vision runs in a different direction.

If the money changers, guardians of their money bags dislike the sound of the death knell that is tolling for their disaster, no wonder they try to suppress the visionary bell ringers!

It seems a great pity to those endowed with a clear vision to witness the probable destruction of a large percentage of the fruits of our white man's civilization by the dominating nations of the world.

"Hush-a-bye baby, democracy," you will be gathered in soon for a barbecue for the midnight revellers!

We look at the conscripted army of the United States boys and girls as a sacrificial offering to *Plutus Opulentes*, the god of wealth and bad health.

— W.S.A.

Palmer, Mass.

America First

TO THE EDITOR:

Truly, it is both amazing and appalling to find, upon observation, a goodly section of American opinion actually shrilling for our intervention (even as in 1917) in the European mess.

May one simple soul ask: "What is wrong with us today?"

Where is the true spirit of America for Americans and peace through Christianity?

Where are our idealism and clear thinking?

What of the immortal words of Washington about no foreign entanglements?

Will history repeat itself in that some of us never learn from it?

Here is a nation strong and impregnable, building vast defenses, yet its people seemingly are uncertain of themselves. A nation that aids the world yet cannot aid itself! America, that today puts British interests before its very own.

William Griffin, in a recent editorial, writes:

"All those who preach that Britain is fighting our battle are engaged in an anti-American campaign. It is now clear that Britain is eager to fight out her war against Nazidom to the last American cent and the last drop of American blood. Recollect she has deliberately failed to pay past war debts. Therefore, she is no friend of ours but is an enemy in the same class as the Nazis, Fascists and Communists."

As many observers will agree — if war, the people will have mainly themselves to blame. With my whole heart I say, God bless men like Father Coughlin, Mr. Griffin and the others fighting for America, which means for peace. The ghastly war-mongering efforts of William Allen White have been exposed — tripped by his own gleeful admissions.

Let us retain our sanity and thereby insure against war. Let our resolution for the New Year be: *"In the name of God and peace, America First."*

— M.J.K.

College Point, N. Y.

This Is Not Disloyalty!

—Cartoonist Parrish in the Chicago Tribune

Social Justice Salesmen Always Needed: An Example

TO THE EDITOR:

Why aren't there more SOCIAL JUSTICE salesmen?

Certainly there is a greater demand for SOCIAL JUSTICE in my own city of 400,000 than can be served by the one salesman who sells the magazine only one day a week (Saturday) at a rather off corner from 9 to 4:30.

Busy as is the downtown section of our city on Saturday night, there is no one to sell SOCIAL JUSTICE. The busiest corners are absolutely uncovered.

One newsstand disposes of from 25 to 40 copies a week although the proprietor, an apologetic Catholic, keeps the magazine out of sight under the counter. I believe he could easily sell twice that number if he displayed the magazines. But he is afraid "certain people won't approve" as he puts it. Magazines with photographs of semi-nude women and dedicated to anti-Christianity are prominently displayed while SOCIAL JUSTICE *is hidden from sight.*

Another downtown news-dealer who sells SOCIAL JUSTICE — a Protestant — displays the magazine prominently, recommends it highly, and sells about 25 or 30 copies a week.

Two other downtown newsdealers, both of them Jewish, will almost froth at the mouth if anyone has the effrontery to ask for a Christian journal. At the same time both carry on a traffic in obscene matter (the most scurrilous type, believe me). One of these men recently received a suspended sentence and a fine for this criminal action. It was charged at the time that he had actually sold obscene matter to school children. Yet, this same offender will hurl abusive language at any gentile who dares ask for SOCIAL JUSTICE!

Recently to make a test I asked for a copy of *Scribner's Commentator* and was told that he had sent his copies back as he "refuses to sell 'Nazi' literature." Apparently, the accusing stare of those stalwart Americans, Henry Ford and Col. Lindbergh, whose photographs were on the front cover of recent issues, made this salesman nervous. At the same time he displays the radical *Nation*, *New Republic* and the Moscovite *New Masses*, although he never sells over 5 of the *Nation* and *New Republic* each week and he can't sell a copy of *New Masses* in a month!

He recommends them highly, however, being of a communistic nature, just as he wins the confidence of adult customers and then shows them some of his rotten, degenerate matters and attempts to sell this soul-destroying poison. And so it goes.

Now I don't know who is the distributor for SOCIAL JUSTICE in this locality but I do know that there is a lucrative demand for SOCIAL JUSTICE here and if someone will go into action to meet that demand and help to intensify it, the circulation could be trebled in no time.

There should be at least half a dozen salesmen downtown, not just Saturday night but on Sunday morning, afternoon and night at least.

Recently on Saturdays I have been appalled at the sight of the subversive "Jehovah's witnesses."

There should be at least half a dozen energetic militant, aggressive SOCIAL JUSTICE salesmen on our downtown corners at least all day Saturday and Sunday. The nihilist "witnesses" make sacrifices—what's the matter with us Christians?

Let's have action!

— C.K.

Louisville, Ky.

Comment

War-Mongers Bared

YOU CAN dress up a monkey but his tail will stick out!

"This is the same old crowd of individuals who have been active to get us into war from the very start!" West Virginia's courageous son, Rush D. Holt, has warned his Senate colleagues again.

Thirty-four representatives of educational and scientific institutions at Princeton, and a so-called "Southern Regional Conference" had addressed petitions to the President urging immediate capacity mobilization for war.

"First," said Senator Holt, "they are a group of Anglophiles educated by Cecil Rhodes to carry out his old dream of world empire. Second, a group of individuals who have constantly been under the control of international finance. Third, they are a group of refugees. They are refugees who came over here to America to have a haven of peace, and are now trying to get America into war."

Among the Princeton group, Holt identified Frank Aydelotte, former president of Swarthmore College, as head of the Rhodes scholarship fund in the United States; Walter Phelps Hall as the author of "Pro-Tory Books About England," J. Douglas Brown and Winfield Riefler as signers of a manifesto last June advocating a declaration of war against Germany; Benjamin Merritt as a former lecturer at Oxford University; Henry N. Russell as a former student at Oxford and instructor at Cambridge; Oswald Veblen as the holder of an honorary degree from Oxford, and John B. Whitton as having been "assigned to the league of nations" at Geneva, Switzerland.

Also among the Princeton group Holt identified John A. Mackay and John Von Neumann as refugees. Mackay, he said, was born in England and Von Neumann in Hungary.

Holt identified the so-called Southern Regional Conference as "the Frances Perkins Miller group." The Miller group has been identified by Holt and other members of Congress as an informal organization which works within and behind William Allen White's Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies.

"Miller," Holt said, "was sent up to New York to generate war propaganda with his expenses paid."

He charged that Ward Cheney, wealthy silk manufacturer and a supplier of parachutes for the army, paid Miller's expenses.

James Boyd, another member of the southern group, married Katherine Lamont, daughter of another Morgan partner, Holt declared. He identified other members of the southern group as follows:

Barry Bingham, publisher of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* and son of the late Robert Worth Bingham, ambassador to England.

R. Preston Brooks, who was a Rhodes scholar at Oxford and now is a member of the Rhodes scholarship committee.

Mark Ethridge, "one of Bingham's employes, who naturally carries out his ideas."

Frank P. Graham (president of the University of North Carolina), "who advocates a declaration of war; a member of the policy committee of the William Allen White committee."

"Little Herbert Agar, who came out for a declaration of war some time ago.

"Francis P. Miller, head of the Miller group.

"These men," Senator Holt concluded, "want to give the President wartime power. Of course, so does William Allen White. But what did Mr. White think about this on the 19th day of October, 1939?"

Holt then read an editorial from White's Emporia, Kan., *Daily Gazette*, which said in part:

"A generalissimo sitting in civilian clothes at the White House in case of a 'national emergency,' without additional authorization by Congress may become a war dictator over night. If war should come to America such emergency powers of the President would be only a hop-off to the consequences of 'M' or Mobilization day. The modern world has seen nothing of tyrannical dictatorship compared to what may come should Congress declare war and grant streamlined letters of 'marque and reprisal'."

Army Music Banned

JAMES C. PETRILLO, international president of the American Federation of Musicians, drew a sharp rebuke from General Clifford R. Powell when a union order banned the 104th Engineers band from a radio broadcast at Fort Dix.

"Alarmed at the possibility of a supreme dictator who apparently could still the strains of the *'Star Spangled Banner'* from broadcast over the free air of America when rendered by an Army band, I spoke with a large number of union musicians and performers," Gen. Powell said.

"These conversations satisfied me that Mr. Petrillo did not represent the sentiments of a vast majority of the members of his organization when he wrote the Division that he would not permit the broadcasting of Army music."

Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek —Pro-Soviet

GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK is supposed to be fighting democracy's battle in beleaguered China.

Persiflage!

Dinned into our ears came the same cacophonous propaganda relative to Soviet Russia.

If Russia is a democracy, we sincerely trust that the United States will not be one.

And these same words can re-echo relative to Great Britain. Her imperialism is just as foreign to true Americanism as is pole from pole.

One recollects the story of Chiang Kai-shek: His antipathy towards Sovietism which, after several months, was followed by his compromise with the Communists; his arrest by Communists in north China; his liberation on the rumored promise that he would make war against Japan.

And one recollects how the sweaty nightcaps of the San Francisco and San Pedro sinophiles — 90 per cent rabidly Red — organized strikes against Japanese merchant men; how the New York Stalinists stomped down Lexington Avenue propagandizing a boycott on Japanese silk.

"Birds of a feather, etc., etc."

And now the Communist *Daily Worker* (Dec. 18) publishes the following enlightening information relative to Madame Chiang Kai-shek:

" 'Intellectual honesty constrains me to point out that throughout the first three years of [China's] resistance Soviet Russia extended to China, for the actual purchase of war materials and other necessities, credits several times larger in amount than the credits given by either Great Britain or America.'

"This declaration is made by Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, wife of the leader of China's struggle against Japanese aggression, in an article appearing in the Dec. 21 issue of *Liberty Magazine*.

"The article, which she calls *'Democracy Reaps the Whirlwind,'* is a criticism of the Anglo-American appeasement of Japanese aggression. What the future will hold for China, she said, no one knows, but if it should be China's defeat the reason would be 'an economic noose fashioned by Japan out of British appeasement, American profiteering and French fear.'

"But of aid from the Soviet Union she has nothing but grateful praise.

" 'At the meeting of the League of Nations it was Russia who took an uncompromising stand in support of China's appeal that active measures should be adopted to brand Japan as the aggressor. Russia acted similarly during the Brussels Conference.

" 'On both occasions, Britain, France and the other member nations compromised their consciences. When Japan protested through her ambassador in Moscow that the aid extended to China by Russia was a breach of neutrality, Russia did not wilt, or surrender or compromise, but continued to send supplies and arms to China.

" 'It will doubtless be said that Russia is aiding China for selfish interests. In reply to this I may point out that Russian help has been unconditional; that China has never asked any nation to fight for her . . .

"On the other hand, she said, both Britain and the United States had 'circumscribed their advances with conditions which prevented even one cent of money being used for badly needed munitions, equipment or war material of any kind'."

* * *

When the black-out of censorship will have been dissipated by the clear shining of facts, we Americans, possibly, may learn the truth of Britain's democracy—and the truth of Britain's purported friendship for Uncle Shylock whose help was neither enough nor timely to shore up the tottering walls of imperialism.

As a matter of fact, the British internationalists have sacrificed the English nationalists.

As a matter of fact — and behind the false front of kept royalty and pampered peers — England has been forced to alter her parliamentarian form of government, bowing before the decrees of Ernest Bevin and his partners in ideology.

The little First Lady of depressed China has spoken her piece.

Let America scrutinize its meaning.

Comment

Archbishop McNicholas

Misguided "patriots" and selfish war profiteers, constituting a small minority of this country's population, are driving the United States toward war, against the wishes of the vast majority of Americans, Archbishop John T. McNicholas of Cincinnati declared in his sermon at Midnight Mass on Christmas morning.

Ninety per cent of the population, who favor peace, are "standing by, silent and helpless" while the 10 per cent favoring war are pushing America "subtly and cleverly into the world conflict," the Archbishop said.

He urged those desiring peace to make their sentiments known to Congress in a most positive manner, and to pray that Congress and President Roosevelt will not commit America to war.

The Archbishop denounced the iniquitous *Treaty of Versailles*, declaring that the present war vindicates the judgment of Pope Benedict XV who advocated a just peace at the conclusion of the World War.

"Today, we see clearly that Pope Benedict XV, through a representative, could not have sat at the conference table of the *Treaty of Versailles*," His Excellency asserted. "The Pope could not have been the party to injustice. The Pope could not have approved of what was morally wrong in principle or in fact.

"But Pope Benedict XV gave clear norms and principles upon which a lasting peace could be founded. Today, the wisdom of Pope Benedict is manifest as are also the lack of wisdom and the injustice of the governments that formulated and enforced the *Treaty of Versailles*. Will world statesmen and war lords learn a lesson from the first World War?"

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It is appropriate here to observe that SOCIAL JUSTICE and Father Coughlin long have assailed the *Treaty of Versailles* for creating the conditions which produced Hitler and the current war.

For voicing these truths both SOCIAL JUSTICE and Father Coughlin have been condemned as "Nazi tools."

Have the Anglophile war-mongers the gall to so brand Archbishop McNicholas?

American involvement in the European conflict, so desired by certain selfish factions, will destroy rather than preserve our present way of life, the Archbishop warned.

He said that "capitalism in our country is blindly moving toward war, not fully realizing that it is digging its own grave. Big business sees the glittering profits of the moment coming from our participation in the war but refuses to consider the collapse of our financial structure and the breakdown of world capitalism, as we know it today, which will be one of the inevitable consequences."

Without identifying by name any New Deal jobholders or advisers, the Archbishop aimed a blast obviously intended for Senator Pepper and others in the Administration who would confer on the President dictatorial powers allegedly needed to meet the threat of Hitlerism.

"It is to be feared that all our military groups, as well as many sincere, honest, but radical officials of Government who cannot be tempted by money, who cannot be bribed, cajoled or intimidated, who are wholeheartedly intent upon a new social order that will not permit the freedom of a true Christian democracy, and who seem anxious to modify seriously our structure of government, want to involve us in war. They seem to think that the powers of a totalitarian government must be granted to officials if they are to cope successfully with the conditions of our day."

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The Archbishop said that the present war could have been averted, but that now it threatens to engulf the United States because a minority is propagandizing the theme of hatred.

"There is throughout the world today," the Archbishop pointed out, "an organized movement to destroy good will towards individuals, groups and nations. There is an organized movement to promote hatred, discord, strife, confusion, suspicion, treachery, treason and war. Conditions have already come to pass where every human being on the face of the earth is affected by the present war.

"This second World War, which is at once a curse and a scourge of humanity, *is wholly unnecessary*. The war could have been prevented by the easy way — the way of good will and the consequent moral reform of individuals and nations.

"It seems, in the Providence of God, that the nations now must be chastened in the hard way — the way of war, of hunger, of pestilence, of poverty, of the overturning of the structure of government, of a fratricidal combat that will destroy the culture of centuries and put a handicap on generations yet unborn."

Touching briefly on United States relations with Mexico, the Archbishop said, "The history of the persecution of the Church in Mexico cannot be written without reflecting discredit on our national honor."

The meddling treatment of Mexico by the United States, he charged, has not been the action of a Christian neighbor.

Instead of girding for participation in a destructive war abroad, the Archbishop counseled that America should prepare to save Europe from starvation.

"We should at this time make every effort to produce and conserve all the food we possibly can, because the generosity and charity of America, at no distant date, will be called upon to feed a shattered, starving and diseased world."

British Bombs 'Light'

BRITAIN'S bombing results in Berlin are "a joke," Francis W. Hickman, publisher of the *Cotton Trade Journal*, told Associated Press reporters on his return from a tour through twelve European countries.

"I think the British must be using light bombs," the New Orleans editor said. "One of the biggest surprises of my trip was that the British hadn't done much more damage in Berlin."

British bombing at LeHavre, France, has been mostly in the city proper, the observer reported. "Four-fifths of the bombs dropped by the British have landed in the residential areas, and one-fifth in the actual port."

Traveling through Germany and the occupied countries, this observer reports the greatest devastation in Rotterdam, Holland.

"In an area in the heart of the city four square miles were leveled. There's nothing there," Mr. Hickman said. "Fewer than six buildings were left standing."

Christmas Spirit

IT WAS proudly announced in the press that employees of the Lockheed Aircraft Corp. were "giving a bomber to the British as a Christmas present."

Three days before Christmas, 15,000 persons crowded the aviation field at Burbank, California, to watch the formal presentation of the warplane to Air Commodore J. C. Slessor, British air attache.

Over a nation-wide radio hookup, Americans were able to hear the roar of the plane's engines, a few speeches from various Lockheed workers, and an eye-witness description of pilot James Mattern's take-off for Canada.

Next day, newspapers carried columns of editorial praise for the Lockheed Company and its thoughtful employees. Company officials, hugely pleased only at the advertising resulting from the gift, dwelt upon the fact that the idea had originally been made by a minor stockroom employee.

So it had. It is interesting, however, to quote a few words from the notice which was circulated among the Lockheed workers, requesting them to contribute two hours' pay for the project.

The notice began:

"Christmas typifies the fundamentals of a democratic people in its spirit of cooperation, goodwill and giving.

"That spirit is engendered in the proposal to present to the people of England a Hudson bomber . . ."

In former times, Christmas was a holy day, the anniversary of the birth of the Prince of Peace.

A Christian's first duty on this day was not to load tens or hundreds of gifts on his family or friends, but to commemorate in thoughtful worship the coming of Christ to redeem mankind.

Only in comparatively recent times has Christmas become a commercial bonanza for department stores. Only recently have people spent more time on Christmas around a tinselled fir tree than around an altar of God.

But, only in 1940, has Christmas degenerated to such an extent that it becomes praiseworthy for man to present his fellow man with the Christmas gift of an instrument of death and destruction.

One wonders what the Son of God would say of this gift of the Lockheed employees to Britain?

Would He not disavow the gesture and rebuke those who, in His Name, manufactured and delivered a bombing plane to a warring nation to be employed in killing and maiming the citizens of another warring nation?

The bomber will benefit the people, or rather the rulers, of Britain, but it will murder and mutilate the people of France, Germany and Italy.

Were not all people equal before Christ; rich and poor, Jew and Gentile, Roman and Egyptian, Democrat and Totalitarian?

Did He not come to spread love and brotherhood among all men?

Yet 19 centuries after His death, men still persist in spiting His teachings.

Giving warplanes to spread death and destruction among mankind may be part of the democratic religion. To Christianity, however, and in the name of its Founder it is blasphemy.

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Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Business As Usual

MR. ROOSEVELT'S heard-around-the-world fireside chat was not acclaimed as universally as was anticipated.

As might be expected, Berlin, Rome, Tokio and Moscow weighed it in the balance only to find it wanting in substance.

Madrid and Lisbon viewed it as a politician's effort to smear an opponent and hide his own shortcomings.

Opinion in Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires was divided.

London and Washington alone went into ecstasies.

Nevertheless, the President's pro-British position left loopholes for disagreement which his fellow Americans were quick to find.

Chief of these was his assertion that, if necessary, business in America would be confined more and more to the production of war needs and less and less to the production of the ordinary things to which we are accustomed.

In other words, business will not be "as usual" in the United States, if Mr. Roosevelt's policy prevails.

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Among the editorials criticizing his statement is one which appeared in the *Detroit Free Press* (Jan. 2) entitled *"Business As Usual."*

It reads, in part, as follows:

"President Roosevelt told the nation that it can arm itself and England 'only if we discard the notion of "business as usual".' We must eliminate everything that interferes in any way with the concentration of our industrial power on the production of implements of war. We can't have automobiles, for instance, if the plants are needed to make tanks. That is the American version of Goering's guns versus butter dictum.

"The day before the President made this pronouncement, a British trade mission arrived in Chile. A dispatch from Santiago describes it as 'the most important commercial mission Great Britain has ever sent to South American countries.' At its head is Lord Willingdon, aided by a former ambassador and a retinue of bankers and trade experts. Our British friends, obviously, are not letting the war monopolize their energies. They are seeking 'business as usual' or better in a sphere in which Americans had hoped to increase their sales.

"The same thing happened in 1918. At that time, too, we were deeply engaged in helping England. A British mission was sent into Brazil to negotiate a trade treaty that would have excluded Americans from many juicy commercial plums. The State Department got wind of it and spoke its mind to London.

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"The activity of British missions in Latin-America today is a reminder that our real rival for Latin-American trade is not Germany or Italy or Japan but Great Britain. Spanish colonies, which had been restricted to trading only with Spain, threw off her yoke, they were free to trade with whom they liked. Great Britain was quick to see this. That was why it gave the revolted colonies financial and military aid and threatened to use its navy to prevent their reconquest. The British government was not interested in the extension of democracy; all it wanted was to sell goods.

"Great Britain, too, was in a position to take advantage of this new commercial field, while we had neither the manufactures nor the capital nor the ships to give the British much competition. They got in on the ground floor of South American trade and finance. They invested billions of dollars in Argentina alone. A good deal of this is in railroads and other public utilities. The interest from it constitutes an important item in England's national income. And British-financed utilities import equipment and supplies only from Great Britain!"

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The man on the street is not supposed to know much about that English mission to South America. He is more interested in the bombing of London.

The man on the street is not supposed to know, as far as that is concerned, that thousands of Glasgow shipbuilders *refused to work for two full days* prior to the New Year.

If he knew that, he might not swallow Mr. Roosevelt's intimation concerning the scrapping of the 40-hour week in America.

Write or Wire Your Congressman Today
Demand That They Keep America Out of War